Regd. No. B. 1065

CITY EDITION

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

VOL. XXVI NO. 156 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

JUPITER AND INSURANCE go hand in hand. J1

JUPITER GENERAL is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business. J2

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Counter-blast To Jinnah League's Claim

Travancore Bank To Resume Business

MADRAS GOVT. COMES TO RESCUE

Directors Agree To Reserve Bank Investigation

MADRAS, June 30.

THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION HAS ISSUED THE FOLLOWING PRESS COMMUNIQUE THIS AFTERNOON:—

THERE HAS BEEN WIDESPREAD AND INSISTENT DEMAND FROM ALL OVER THE PROVINCE THAT THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT SHOULD DO SOMETHING TO REDUCE THE DISTRESS CAUSED BY THE SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS OF THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL AND QUILON BANK LTD. GOVERNMENT HAVE ANXIOUSLY CONSIDERED ALL POSSIBLE STEPS THAT COULD BE TAKEN TO MEET THE SITUATION AND IN CONSULTATION WITH THE AUTHORITIES OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA THE FOLLOWING SUGGESTIONS WERE MADE TO THE BANK:—

"The Travancore National and Quilon Bank Ltd. should apply to the Reserve Bank of India to undertake an immediate and thorough investigation through competent officers and accountants appointed by them into the affairs of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank and agree to act according to such advice as may be tendered as a result of such investigation for the continuation, reorganisation or liquidation of the Bank whichever course is finally suggested.

During the period of this investigation, the authorities of the Bank should carry on the affairs of the Bank subject, in every manner to the restriction and directions that may be given by the Reserve Bank. If the above course is adopted, the Governments of the Provinces and States in which the Bank has been functioning will be informed of this arrangement and the steps taken thereunder, and the Bank should apply to the courts wherein proceedings have been instituted to stay such proceedings on the basis of this arrangement and facilitate the same subject to such further directions as the courts may lay down."

The Chairman and the Members of the Board of Directors of the Bank have unreservedly agreed to the course set out above. The Government have asked the Chairman of the Board of Directors accordingly to apply to the Reserve Bank. All further steps are being expedited.—A.P.

APPEAL DISMISSED WITH COSTS

TRIVANDRUM, June 30.

Justices G. Parameswaram Pillai and K. Sankara Subbier of the Travancore High Court to-day dismissed the appeal filed by the Travancore National and Quilon Bank against the order of the District Judge of Quilon appointing a provisional liquidator for the bank pending the disposal of the winding up petition. The Judges delivered separate, but concurring judgments.

Mr. Justice Parameswaram Pillai had no hesitation in upholding the Lower Court's finding that the bank was unable to pay its debts within the meaning of Clause Five, Section 166 of the Companies Regulation and he opined that the petitioner had made out a "prima facie" case regarding maintainability of the winding up petition.

The judge was satisfied that the order appointing a provisional liquidator must stand. As already observed, the petitioner has made out a 'prima facie' case in support of his petition.

"There is no doubt whatever that the interests of the creditors as well as the bank do require that all the assets of the bank should be checked and verified and taken custody of by the provisional liquidator in the manner directed by the learned District Judge", and Mr. Pillai, "All the directions given to the provisional liquidator by the Lower Court will stand and the official receiver, who is now the provisional liquidator, will be given such assistance as he may require to carry out his duties."

The appeal was dismissed with costs.—A.P.

CASE IN MADRAS COURT

MADRAS, June 30.

The application filed by Mr. Barkatally, a creditor of Travancore National and Quilon Bank, for winding up the bank and for the appointment of a provisional liquidator came up for further hearing to-day before Mr. Justice Stodart.

Dr. V. K. John, appearing for the bank, submitted that talks were proceeding between high authorities about the situation and a stage has been reached when a short adjournment might be useful.

Proceeding he said the petitioner had not made a 'prima facie" case that the bank was unable to pay its debts and read portions from the counter affidavit which the bank had filed to show that the bank was able to pay its debts.—A.P.

END OF HUNGER-STRIKE

Fatehwal Case Accused Persuaded By Lahore Leaders

LAHORE, June 30.

Lala Shamlal, M.L.A., (Central), Pt. K. Santanam and Pt. Amarnath Vidya Alankar, Office Secretary, Fatehwal Defence Committee, interviewed all the 45 accused in the Fatehwal Case, in the Sub-Jail, Amritsar, to-day.

Lala Shamlal and Pt. Santanam explained to the hunger-strikers and the other accused that hunger-strike was not the proper course under the present circumstances to obtain a redress of their grievances and not in accordance with the Congress principles.

After a long discussion the accused agreed to give up their fast and some of them took nourishment in their presence.—A.P.

Winners Of Ladies' Plate

LONDON, June 30.

At Henley Eton and Radley showed two excellent Crews, beating Jesus College (Cambridge) B Crew and Trinity College (Dublin) respectively in the Ladies' Plate.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR SEES LORD ZETLAND

THE MADRAS PREMIER: His Government's suggestion to reopen business of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank has been accepted by the Board of Directors.

BUT KEEPS MUM OVER NATURE OF TALKS

INDEPENDENCE IS INDIA'S YARD-STICK

Appeal For China Fund Evokes Quick Response

LONDON, June 30.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru spent another day granting interviews to various people, representing progressive and democratic organizations. Before attending the Indian reception arranged at Finsbury Town Hall this afternoon Pt. Nehru saw Lord Zetland, with whom, I understand, he was closetted for some time. Conversations were of so private and confidential that I believe even Pt. Nehru's immediate associates here know not a word of them.

At the reception, Pandit Nehru chatted with Sir Feroz Khan Noon, Sir Harising Gour, Sir Albion Banerji, Lady Baig, Messrs Henry Polak, Ben Bradley and Syed Hafiz Jullundari. He also chatted with his four Indian hosts, Drs. Syud Mahamoodi, P. C. Bhandari, Sakir Mahamoodi and C. L. Katial and a large number of Indian students. About 500 guests were present. Miss Khosla, a Punjabi girl student, garlanded Pt. Nehru amidst continued cheers and the Mayoress of Finsbury presented a bouquet to Miss Indira and wished her and Pandit Nehru and people of India best luck in the political future that lies ahead.

FOR CHINA MISSION

Pandit Nehru spoke in Urdu and English and devoted his speech mainly to appealing for funds for Congress Medical Mission to China, "not only on humanitarian ground but also on international grounds, since India is anxious to establish larger political contact with countries of the East".

At the time of wiring Mrs. Isabel Brown, well-known Communist is having a good response to her appeal for funds for the China Mission.

AT WIMBLEDON

Pandit Neluru is combining political work with relaxation here. After visiting Wimbledon to see this year's women championships go to America, he is to-night going to a thratre to see "Idiot's Delight" an anti-war play, which is having a successful run for long in the West End.

INDIA WANTS FREEDOM

About £60 were collected for China Mission.

In response to Indian Friends wishes Pandit Nehru spoke again. He said though I am here, I have not come to ask for anything from anybody. What we want we will win in India, if necessary after a fight. We, who are present Congress are determined to win our political freedom whatever may be the challenge of British Imperialism.

DUTY TO VICTIMS OF IMPERIALISM

Meanwhile I have here to tell the people, representing Abyssinia, Spain and China, that we, who are victims of British imperialism, are prepared to render what little assistance we can render them. We believe that to be our sacred duty."

INDIA'S POSITION IN WORLD POLITICS

Jawahar Explains New Spirit In Country

LONDON, June 30.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had another great reception at Finsbury Town Hall, where speaking in Urdu and English he appealed on behalf of the India Medical Mission to China. Over £60 was collected.

Pandit Nehru said that there was a new strength visible in India, especially among the peasantry, who now felt that they were strong. Embodied in this new spirit was the symbol they had sought all these years. The spirit of India had now entered the masses and even if this was sometimes aggressive he liked it.

INDIA IN WORLD

India now had basic strength to face her problems in relation to those problems of the world at large and here India occupied a very important position. Much was heard about power in politics, but India was now a power in politics. This should not be forgotten.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said Federation occupied a very small part in his mind, because Complete Independence was the measure with which India measured everything else. Independence was the positive immediate demand.

Speaking on the International situation and possible wars Pandit Nehru declared that India occupied a very strong position and the attitude of India was of consequence to the War Office and Empire. People in India would not have a war imposed on them. People in India would decide whether they should join the war or not.

Mr. Safeed Mohamedi occupied the Chair. Others on the platform included Sir Feroz Khan Noon, Sir Hari Singh Gour, Messrs. C. L. Katial, Shakir Mohamedi, Protool Bhandari and Latif.

Pandit Nehru had long conversation with Lord Zetland this morning.—Reuter.

General Strike In Nagpur

Decision Of Workers' Council

NAGPUR, June 30.

The Council of Action representing the textile workers in the province met at noon to-day and fully considered the situation since it last met on June 27. And resolved that the workers should commence the strike to-morrow morning (July (1).

In view of the refusal of Government and the employers to agree to the labour demand for reference of the dispute to arbitration in the manner suggested in the council's previous resolution of June 27. The Council's decision will be placed before the workers at a public meeting this evening for ratification when Mr. R. S. Ruikar and other labour leaders will address the meeting.—A.P.

RUIKAR ADVISES STAY-IN STRIKE

NAGPUR, June 30.

Addressing over 2,500 textile workers this evening at a labour meeting Mr. R. S. Ruiker said that their cause was just and the workers demanded what was their due. He asked them to commence a stay-in strike in the mills to-morrow morning and emphasised the need of carrying on the struggle peacefully. He did not doubt that if they obeyed the Textile Council's Mandate and conducted the struggle peacefully, their demand of 75 per cent. immediate restoration in wage-cuts would be conceded for they were asking for mere justice.

Mr. V. R. Kalappa spoke advising the workers to follow the Textile Council's mandate and assured them that success would soon be theirs, if they put up a brave fight for their reasonable demands.

TEXTILE STRENGTH

The total number of textile workers in Nagpur approximately is 14,000.

Red Flags were displayed prominently at the meeting, which was followed by a huge Labour procession to the Town Hall where another meeting was held.—A.P.

S. O. S. TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

NAGPUR, June 30.

The labour leaders sent a telegram to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, seeking his intervention to avert the Nagpur Mill Workers' proposed strike but so far they have not received any reply from him.

The decision of a general strike, therefore, stands.—United Press.

SHAMI PIR SURRENDERS

Plot Against Afghanistan Miscarriers: Lashkar Dispersed

SIMLA, June 30.

Shami Pir surrendered at Wana and has been brought to Delhi by R.A.F. 'plane and it is understood he is being taken by air to-morrow to Karachi 'en route' to Syria, his home country.

The lashkars of tribesmen from Waziristan which have been moving towards Afghanistan during the past week at Shami Pir's instigation have now dispersed and the tribesmen have returned to their villages, says a Communique.—A.P.

UNSETTLED CONDITION IN N. WAZIRISTAN

SIMLA, June 30.

The Madda Khel Jirgah was seen at Miransha on June 27.

The attitude of the Jirgah is satisfactory. The Madda Khel claim that the Faqir of Ipi is not within their limits and have handed in rifles as security of good behaviour. Despite this the situation in North Waziristan is unsettled. Hostile gangs still roam in the area and sniping of road protection troops and camps continued.—A.P.

WITHDRAWAL OF VOLUNTEERS

Soviet Objection To Be Ignored

LONDON, June 30.

The plenary meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee will be held on July 5, when 27 Non-Intervention States will be asked to approve of the British plan for withdrawal of foreign volunteers from Spain.

The Sub-Committee to-day reached an agreement in the financial aspects of the scheme, with the exception of certain matters of details, disputed by the Soviet delegate, but it is understood other members are determined to proceed with the scheme regardless of Soviet objection.—Reuter.

CONFUSION AT AMRITSAR MEETING

Allegations Of Use Of Force On Voters And Its Sequel

AMRITSAR, June 30.

Scenes of great confusion in which fist blows were freely exchanged and the Shamiana was broken up, marked the annual general elections to the District Congress Committee held this evening in Jallianwala Bag.

About 450 members were present, including prominent local leaders, Hakim Ahmed Hassan presiding.

The names of Hakim Ahmed Hassan and Sardar Sohan Singh Josh, M.L.A., were proposed for election as President. The voters of respective candidates divided into two separate blocks Sardar Sohan Singh Josh getting a larger majority.

Hakim Ahmed Hassan complained that force was being used to drag voters, which caused a confusion and the President declared the meeting closed and left with his followers.

Others continued the meeting with Sardar Dan Singh, Vice-President, in the chair after which Sardar Sohan Singh Josh was elected President, Sardar Sant Singh Sultanwind General Secretary and Sardar Dan Singh Wachhoa, Treasurer.—A.P.

De Valera Elected Premier

No Change In Personnel Of New Eire Govt.

DUBLIN, June 30.

The Dail by 75 votes to 45 elected Mr. De Valera Prime Minister of The Eire.

Labour, Independent members abstained from voting.

Frank Fahy, was re-elected speaker.

There will be no change in the personnel of the New Government.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

SANJAK DISPUTE SETTLED?

PARIS, June 30.

It is understood that France and Turkey have reached an agreement on all points at dispute in connection with the Sanjak [illegible].—Reuter.

NATIONALIST MUSLIMS' MOVE

CONFERENCE IN SEPT.

Plan Of United Action Against Communal Organisations

CALCUTTA, June 30.

The "Hindusthan Standard" understands that a definite move has been initiated by leaders of Muslim opinion holding advanced views to convene a Conference of all progressive Muslim organisations throughout India.

Parties To It

Amongst the organisations which are likely to be represented at the proposed Conference are:

(1) Khuda-i-Khitmatgar of the North-Western Frontier Province;

(2) The All-India Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind,

(3) Ahrar Party of the Punjab;

(4) Ittihad-i-Millat of Delhi and

(5) The Bangiya Krishak Praja Party.

League's Claims Disputed

The Conference is being convened, the paper adds, with a view to chalking out a common programme of work amongst all progressive Muslim organisations throughout the country to work for the cause of the Independence of India, and, secondly, to counteract "the activities of all communal organisations claiming to speak on behalf of the Muslims of India."

Conference In Sept.

The date and venue of the Conference have not yet been finally settled. But, so far as the paper could gather, the Conference is likely to meet in Delhi in September next.—A.P.

Tripartite Naval Pact

Britain, France And U. S. On Limitation Of War Ships' Tonnage

LONDON, June 30.

In the House of Commons Mr. Duff Cooper announced that following discussions an agreement had been signed between Britain, France and the United States for a treaty protocol providing for limitation of warships to 45,000 tons to replace the existing 35,000 tons.

The gun-calibre of sixteen-inch would remain unchanged.

Mr. Cooper said that a protocol in similar terms was signed by the British and German Governments. The new limit was the lowest, whereon agreement could be reached. The British Government had informed all Naval Powers with whom they were in treaty relations that they did not intend to build above 40,000 tons and trusted that other European Powers would similarly not exceed this figure.—Reuter.

FRANCE'S STAND

PARIS, June 30.

It is officially announced that France will continue to observe 35,000 tons maximum battleships, provided no continental power exceeds this tonnage.—Reuter.

CHEMICAL WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

MADRAS, June 30.

About fifty workers of the Madras Alkali and Chemical Works, Washermanpet, have gone on strike since Monday due, it is stated by the workers to the management cancelling leave on Sundays.—A.P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a clerk knowing typing for responsible court work. Security essential apply personally between 5 and 7 p.m. E. Jacob, Kalbadevi Typewriting and Shorthand Institute (Gopaldas Laldas). (10471)

Wanted a Survey Clerk, pay Rs. 40/-, in the scale of Rs. 30/5-2/80. For particulars apply to the Collector of Salt Revenue, New Custom House, Bombay. Manekial L., Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, New Custom House, 2nd Floor. (8899)

Wanted—A capable, experienced and energetic man as organising secretary for our Head Office doing regular life insurance business. Bright future prospects. A few organising Inspectors on salary commission or both. Apply stating minimum salary to "The Hindustan Mutual Assurance Company, Ltd., Agra. (8894)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Civil Engineering School, Lucknow. (Recognised by Government). Records this year the highest percentage of successful candidates in the province ever since the U. P. Government started conducting Examination for the Overseers Certificate. I, II & IV positions are held by the candidates from this School. Matriculates should apply now for July session 1938 on the prescribed form which can be had with the Prospectus free from the Principal. (8630)

Wanted—1,000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 1005, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10384)

153. CLASSES

Actuarial Science: A Special Evening Class to train students for the Preliminary Examination recently introduced by the Institute of Actuaries. London, is held at the Sydenham College of Commerce. Time 6 to 7 p.m. on week days. Fee Rs. 50 for the full course. Admissions made daily at the College. (8866)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents selling profit-guaranteed Bonds. Pay 150/- upwards. Mitson Ltd. 2, Royal Exchange place, Calcutta. (10462)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULAR

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Supplement to Foreign Rate Circular No. 3 of 1938, has been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER, Bombay, or Stations.

(8904)

THE SOUTH INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD.

MATUNGA.

NOMINATIONS (in prescribed forms) for the election of office-bearers of the Bank for the ensuing year are invited, so as to reach the undersigned between 16th and 30th July, 1938.

By Order of the Board,
K. S. N. SARMA,
Hon. Secretary.

Dated: 29th June, 1938.

(8911)

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.

(1) Tenders are invited for the contract to sell Tea, Coffee, Biscuits, Light Refreshments, Pan, Bidi, Ice and Aerated Waters at the Hindu Tea Stall at Sabarmati Metre-gauge station.

(2) The Tenderer should quote a rent for the year which will include the rent, cess and water charges, payable quarterly in advance.

(3) The successful tenderer must be prepared to start work from 1st August, 1938, and execute before that date an agreement, a form of which can be obtained on application from the General Traffic Manager, B. B. & C. I. Railway. He will be allowed not more than two vendors for the stall for whom he will pay a fee of Rs. 2 per mensem for each. He will be required to put up a marble top table and to supply necessary equipment for the running and upkeep of the stall of the design approved by the District Traffic Superintendent, Ahmedabad, within the space allotted to him and to pay in addition, charges for electric light if provided, and all taxes if any levied by the Municipality in respect of the said stall and also to pay Rs. 5 on account of the preparation of the agreement and the actual cost of stamps to be affixed thereto.

(4) Tenders should be sealed, superscribed "Tender for the Tea Stall Contract at Sabarmati Metre-gauge," and addressed to the General Traffic Manager, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

Tenders should reach him not later than 12 hours on 14/7/1938.

(5) The Administration does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

G. C. LAUGHTON,
Agent.
B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Agent's Office,
Churchgate Street,
Bombay, 28th June, 1938.

8895.

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for Padaki's Dashanga tablets on attractive terms. Apply Padaki Perfumery Works, Lansdown Buildings, Mysore. (10463)

Wanted agents to sell silk sarees, etc. Pay Rs. 200/- monthly. Samples and particulars free. The National Trading Co., Ludhiana A 27. (10406)

Public Notices

SPECIAL CONVENIENCE FOR BOMBAY PILGRIMS TO PANDHARPUR ASHADI FAIR

TWO SPECIAL TRAINS LEAVING BOMBAY ON 5TH AND 6TH JULY, 1938

NO RESTRICTIONS.

TO PANDHARPUR. H. M.					FROM PANDHARPUR. H. M.		
6-7-38	5-7-38	22-30	Dep.	BOMBAY	Arr. 6-30	10-7-38	13-7-38
SECOND SPECIAL	FIRST SPECIAL	22-43	,,	BYCULLA	,, 6-16	FIRST SPECIAL	SECOND SPECIAL
		22-55	,,	DADAR	,, 6-05		
		23-08	,,	KURLA	,, 5-54		
		23-27	,,	THANA	,, 5-35		
7-7-38	6-7-38	8-37	Arr.	PANDHARPUR	Dep. 19-30	9-7-38	12-7-38

Return By Any Special You Like

CHEAP USUAL FARES.

Bombay to Pandharpur and back **Rs. 5-5-0**

PURCHASE YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE FROM

Victoria Terminus, Byculla, Dadar, Kurla, Thana, Girgaon, Pydhoni and Mulji Jetha Market City Booking Offices, one day prior to the departure of the train.

ACCOMMODATION LIMITED

G. I. P. Railway

8888

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.W.F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS before 31st July, 1938, on prescribed form (obtainable free from him), accompanied by money order or treasury receipt for Rs. 5/-for temporary post (for 2¼ years for the present) of Head Survey Officer in the Punjab Industries Department. Age: not above 45 years. Qualifications: Education in Economics in College and experience of economic surveys, with good command of English so as to be able to write and edit monographs on Industrial and Economic subjects. Pay Rs. 500 per mensem. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority.

8891.

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.W.F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS before 20th July, 1938, on prescribed form (obtainable free from him) accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5/-for temporary (3 years) post of Industrial Economist in the Industries Department, Punjab. Age: not more than 45 years. Qualifications:—B. A. (Economics) but preferably M. A. (Economics) or equivalent degree with practical experience of economic survey work, on which some book should have been published; experience of collecting and supplying industrial intelligence an additional qualification. Pay: 250-10-300. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority.

8890.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the Posts of Mechanicians in the Royal Indian Navy. Mechanicians rank as Chief Petty Officers and are employed on watch-keeping duties and the care and maintenance of the main and auxiliary engines of His Majesty's Indian Ships.

Candidates must have served an apprenticeship with a reputable Engineering firm. Sea experience is an essential qualification, and the applications of candidates not possessing such experience will not be considered.

Pay, Rs. 70-120 per mensem with free messing and clothing.

Applications should be addressed to the Commanding Officer, H.M.I.S. "Dalhousie," H.M.I. Naval Dockyard, Bombay, to arrive at his Office not later than p.m. 12th July, 1938. Personal interviews will not be granted until final selection is being made.

C. J. NICOLL,
Captain,
For Flag Officer Commanding,
Royal Indian Navy.
H.M.I.N. Dockyard,
Bombay, the 30th June, 1938.

8893.

NOTICE.

No. 6397/M.V. of 1938.

MOTOR OWNERS who have paid Tax on their vehicles for the quarter, ending 30th June, 1938, are reminded that the next instalment of Tax falls due on 1-7-1938 and the amounts should be remitted to this office, together with the forms of application for the renewal of registration, within fifteen days from 1-7-1938. Renewal forms can be obtained from this office. The Motor Vehicles Department will be open for the collection of Tax between 10.45 a.m. and 3-0 p.m. on week days, except Saturday, on which day it will be open between 10-45 a.m and 12-30 p.m.

2. To avoid delay it is requested that payments be made early.

3. Owners of motor vehicles bearing extra Provincial or State numbers should note that the fifteen days grace does not apply to them and that the Tax due on their vehicles should be paid on or before the expiry of the Tokens already issued to them.

4. If Cheques are presented in payment of Tax and are subsequently returned uncashed penalty according to rules will be charged unless the subsequent payment in lieu of the returned uncashed cheques is made before the last date of payment.

(Sd.) E. SHEEHY.
Dy. Commissioner of Police.
M V & Taxation.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 24th June, 1938.

8892.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Re: Messrs MERWANJEE and Sons.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on behalf of our clients Sir DADIBA M. DALAL, Kt. and Mr Rustomji Dadiba Dalal that the partnership heretofore subsisting between our said clients and the late Mr. Bomonji Merwanji Dalal and Mr. Merwanji Bomonji Dalal, carrying on business of Stock Bullion Exchange and Finance Brokers at Bombay under the name and style of Messrs. Merwanjee & Sons has been DISSOLVED as from 30th day of June, 1938.

Dated at Bombay 30th day of June, 1938.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI
DINSHAW & CO.,
Attorneys for Sir Dadiba M. Dalal, Kt. and Mr. Rustomji Dadiba Dalal.

(8897)

Public Notices

SHOLAPUR MUNICIPALITY

The period for submission of Tenders for the Loan of Rs. 4,00,000 raised by this Municipality with 4 p.c. interest in the open market this year for financing the Schemes of Water-supply and Drainage has been extended upto 15th July 1938.

(Sd.) V. V. MULAY,
President,
Sholapur Municipality.

Sholapur Municipal Office,
25th June, 1938.

(8889)

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE

ABDULLA FAZALBHOY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE. BOMBAY

The Institute conducts the following Courses for young men, who are not attracted by the learned professions. There is special emphasis on practical training in the form of ample provision for Laboratory Work and Workshop Practice for each of the Courses. The duration of the Courses is from six months to one year.

RADIO SERVICE COURSE
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY COURSE
PROJECTIONIST COURSE.

The Institute is organised on an All-India basis, it works in close co-operation and in perfect agreement with the Radio and the Cinema trade in this country. To prevent overcrowding of technical men in any one province, a system of admission by regional Quotas is adhered to. Therefore, candidates who are in a hurry to join the coming Term are advised to write immediately and reserve a place on the Waiting List in the prescribed manner. In granting admission we take into account the demand of the trade for technical help and also the possibility of its expansion in unexploited areas and not the number of applicants.

All courses begin early in the month of July. *Detailed prospectus for all the Courses on applications.*

A REQUEST: Write your Name and Address clearly, not forgetting to mention the province. Often, in spite of all our efforts to trace the correct address of the Senders, some replies have to be sent tentatively to probable destinations; which may incidentally explain why some queries have received no answer in the past.

8858.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of CHANDULAL VAJUBHAI DIVAN, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a solicitor, and a retired partner in the firm of Messrs. Daphtary Ferreira and Divan, attorneys of this Hon'ble Court, residing at C. P. Tank, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

(1.) BAI, GULAB, widow of Chandulal Vajubhai Divan and (2.) RAMANLAL CHANDULAL DIVAN, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, Executors and Trustees of the last Will and Testament of the late Chandulal Vajubhai Divan, residing respectively formerly at C. P. Tank but now at Gamdevi, outside the Fort of Bombay .. Petitioners.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir PATRICK BLACKWELL, Knight Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 24th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 24th day of June, 1938.
Messrs. DAPHTARY FERREIRA AND DIVAN,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

(8896)

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & Co.

GRAND BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE under instructions from Turnham C. Boray Esq., Turkish Commercial Attache and others sparingly used high class household and office modern Teak furniture, Remington and Noiseless portable typewriters, Gold guilt picture frame, Flag masts, Curtains, H. M. V. Electric cabinet gramophone, Radio, Carpet, glassware, crockery, best plated-ware, Motor Car, etc. On Sunday the 3rd inst at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at "Queen's Court", Church Gate Reclamation. On view D. Mistry & Co., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FORD MOTOR CAR NO. N. 1860.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvents Mulchand Shivnarayan Khettan & anr., Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on Monday, 4th July 1938, at 2-30 P. M. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay the insolvents' Ford Motor Car No. N. 1860.

CRAWFORD & CO.

BENNETT & Co.

BONAFIDE SALE

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 9th July, 1938 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms: Office furniture such as English and French safes, Godrej steel cupboards Gestetner Duplicator, Remington, Underwood and Royal Typewriters, cheque writer, writing tables, cupboards, chairs, stools, benches,, partitions, clocks, table fans, marble-top tables, filing racks, stands etc. under instructions from Messrs Merwanjee & Sons, now dissolved by mutual agreement between the partners.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and the delivery of the goods to be taken immediately after the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

COMING TO-MORROW

-PATH OF GLORY-

A GREAT PICTURE with a GREAT CAST

Featuring:—

RADIO STAR
SUNDARABAI
NAYAMPALLY
PRABHA
PARASHAR
NAVIN.
FATTY

AT THE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

PATRIOTS OF INDIA

To-day is the 1st—Your Pockets are 'warm' to-day! Then to-day

PAY YOUR RANSOM to for India's Great PATRIOT-WARRIOR who embraced GALLOWS India's FREEDOM!

"UMAJI NAIK"

HISTORICAL JEWEL PICTURE
Starring a Star-Cast
Keshavrao DATEY
KAMALA Barodker
Rajanee, Sushila, Gupte, Bhonsale

DRAWING CROWDED HOUSES!
4TH WEEK.
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC
CINEMA: ..... :GIRGAUM

NOISE PROBLEM SERIOUS AND URGENT

Archbishop Suggests Novel And Drastic Punishment For Hooters

An indictment of noise was made by His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay, who also suggested the punishment to be meted out to "hooters", people who used any kind of horn in such a way as to be a public nuisance, in a broadcast talk entitled "A message of Hate" from the Bombay station on Wednesday night.

His Grace charged noise with being the enemy and destroyer of things most precious to man, and cited a number of "witnesses" in support of his contention. From an analysis of the evidence tendered, he thought that the medical profession of the world was agreed that if noise was not brought under control even mental specialists and psychologists would have to be treated for nervous disorders, even perhaps put away. Anti-noise societies had been established all over the civilised world, their efforts being based on the truth that noise was very bad indeed for the health of body and soul. As a doctor of the soul, in close touch with doctors of the body, he was profoundly convinced that the problem was serious and urgent.

The Archbishop said that our machinery had got completely out of hand. From the servant it had become the master. Designed to add to human happiness, it had enslaved the race.

The "witnesses" having agreed that drastic treatment was now called for, the people to be drastically treated being chiefly "hooters," he suggested that a "hooter" should be comfortably placed in his own car, at his own wheel, and should be made to drive the whole day through and round Bombay. His pace, however, should be determined by a man walking before the car with a red flag and drawing a princely salary from the pockets of "hooters." Sitting beside the hooter should be a wise and learned man who should discourse to him or read wise sayings from the Ancients—on the vanity of speed, the hatefulness of its twin-sister Noise, the insignificance of mortals, and the probable fate hereafter of the "hooter." The salary of the wise man would also be a charge upon the criminal, but should be very modest as became a kind of clergyman.

All pedestrians charitably inclined would be welcome to fall in behind. As pure philanthropists they would be unpaid, but the "hooter" must foot the bill for such refreshment as may then be permitted to good citizens working on a thirsty job.

The Archbishop's second suggestion was that as another step in training motorists to drive quietly, permanent silence zones should be established near hospitals and places of worship, for there were the people who were trying to recover fitness or keep it.

DRIVER AND GUARD FINED

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE: June 30.

In the Jukhei Express train disaster case, Mr. J. P. Malaviya, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Sihora-cum-Katni, holding the accused guilty under Section 107 of the Railway Act, convicted and sentenced the driver, George Nicholas and Guard, M. S. Kadam, to a fine of Rs. 200 each, in default four months' rigorous imprisonment. Buddhoo Durga, a pointsman on the G. I. P. Railway, was awarded six months' rigorous imprisonment.

On the night of March 19, it may be recalled, while the Allahabad-Bombay Express was proceeding to Jubbulpore, it dashed against goods wagons near Jukhei Station. The accident resulted in the deaths of driver Noronha and fireman Reid and injuries to 19 passengers.

An appeal on behalf of Buddhoo has been filed in Sessions.

VOLUNTARY SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING

The Social Service League, Bombay, has decided to hold a junior class for the training of Voluntary Social Workers, commencing from Saturday, 2nd July, till 27th September, in the Tutorial High School, Kennedy Bridge, Grant Road, Bombay. Eminent social workers in this city and elsewhere are requested to lecture on various social problems. Lectures will be delivered on Saturdays and Tuesdays. Visits to different institutions will be arranged.

At the end of the session an examination will be held in the first week of October and certificates will be awarded to successful students. Those wishing to join the class are requested to register their names at the office of the League, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, Bombay, as early as possible. The fees for the whole course is Rs. 2 only.

The inaugural address will be delivered by Dr. J. M. Kumarappa, of the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work, on Saturday, the 2nd July, in the Tutorial High School, Kennedy Bridge, Grant Road, Bombay at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

X-Rays Show How

CATARRH

Chokes up 12 Head Cavities

Quick-Vapourising Medication Clears All 12 Openings

Thousands of catarrh sufferers have found gargles, sprays and oily drops practically powerless to help them. The reason is simple. Catarrh attacks much more than your nose and throat. It infects 12 head cavities, which local remedies cannot reach. Some of these deep-seated cavities are shown in the accompanying diagram, taken from an X-Ray photograph. You can see for yourself how far they extend.

In a few seconds, Karsote vapours penetrate the deepest opening in your head, loosen mucous, and destroy the invading germs, which bring about your catarrhal condition. Sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on to your handkerchief. Inhale the fragrant vapours deeply. Almost instantly, you feel far-reaching relief, such as you have never previously experienced. Use Karsote for colds, coughs, catarrh and influenza. Karsote never fails to bring relief. Karsote Inhalant is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

METRO

WHERE THE LION ROARS

Telephone: 31045

BEGINNING TO-DAY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

The Screen brings its BIGGEST HIT OF ALL TIME!

Lips meet lips as JEANETTE MacDONALD and ALLAN JONES sing Rudolph Friml love songs in this mighty spectacular drama.

Warren William

2 HOURS OF MAGIC IN THRILLS, MELODY, ROMANCE!

2 years ago it began! No expense spared in research, 1- costuming its mighty cast of thousands; in filming its giant spectacle!

Jeanette MacDONALD IN THE FIREFLY

with ALLAN JONES WARREN WILLIAM BILLY GILBERT DOUGLAS DUMBRILLE

A Robert Z. Leonard Production

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Produced by HUNT STROMBERG

NOTE:

Owing to its extreme length, "The Firefly" will start promptly at 3-40, 6-40 and 10-10 p.m.

Unpaid reservations will be sold half an hour before each performance.

BOX OFFICES OPEN 9-30 A.M.

AROUND THE COURTS

Three persons who are alleged to be members of a gang engaged in systematically cheating provision merchants in the city were arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. in conjunction with the Maharbawdi police.

It is stated that members of this gang would go to ghee and corn merchants and take large supplies of stores. They would ask the merchant to send a peon with them so that they could send the money.

Invariably they managed to clude the peon and disappear with the stores.

Several complaints of this nature were received by the police during the last one month.

The police arrested one man yesterday in this connection and two more to-day. They are also stated to have recovered much of the property involved.

Alleged Pickpocketing

While a person was about to board a local train at Marine Lines last evening, Genoo Sakharam is stated to have picked his pocket containing a purse with Rs. 180 in currency notes. He, it is stated, was caught red-handed.

Genoo was remainded into police custody at the Girgaum Court till July 7.

Observing that the receiving of sutta bets from the poorer class was a serious offence, and therefore called for a deterrent sentence, Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, Bombay, awarded the maximum fine of Rs. 500 or, in default, one month's R. I. to Dagdoo Shiva.

The prosecution story was that Dagdoo Shiva and Appa Bhagwan along with two others were arrested by the Special Police Squad under a staircase in a municipal chawl situated at Love Lane, Mazagaon.

Appa Bhagwan was convicted on a charge of being found there for the purpose of gaming and was fined Rs. 30.

Two other accused were ordered to be discharged.

Bombay, Thursday.

The Bombay Coroner opened an inquest on the body of a European, named Archibald Norman MacDonald (35), second engineer of s.s. "Hatimura," who died of injuries in the E. G. Hospital yesterday morning, due to fall from a balcony on the first floor of Apollo Chambers, Fort, Bombay.

Mr. E. Wilkinson, Captain of the ship, stated that the deceased was Second Engineer of the ship. He left the ship on Tuesday night, at about 9 o'clock and failed to return to the ship that night.

Yesterday morning witness heard that a European employed on board a ship had died in the E. G. Hospital, witness went to that Hospital and identified the body.

Another witness stated that yesterday at about 4 a.m. a woman who lived four rooms away from his, went to him crying and woke him up. Witness went into her room and there she told him that a man had fallen over the railing of her front verandah on to the road.

Witness looked down and saw a man lying on the road in a nude condition. Witness went down and saw him bleeding from the mouth. He was unconscious. Witness went to the Colaba Police Station and brought a policeman on the scene. The deceased was taken to the E.G. Hospital.

Inquest was adjourned to to-morrow.

Death By Opium

A verdict of death by opium poisoning which a young married girl had voluntarily administered to herself, was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury, to-day, at the inquest on Jayabai Shankar (14) residing in De Lisle Road police quarters. She died in the K. E. M. Hospital on June 16.

It was stated that the girl was suffering from fever for two days. On June 15, She got lockjaw, and was removed to the hospital, where she died.

An application for a separate date for the hearing of his client's case against G. Mitchell and M. Davidson was made by Mr. C. N. Kanuga in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day.

In this case Mrs. Manijeh Eduljee Parekh of Sholapur charged the two accused with criminal breach of trust and misappropriation in respect of Rs. 13,000.

Counsel said that this case had nothing to do with the Police case which was proceeding in the Court and, therefore, it could be heard independently.

The Magistrate pointed out that the auditors were now examining the books and a great deal depended on their report.

Mr. Kanuga said that the case was being postponed from time to time and it would be hard for his client to come to Bombay often. He, therefore, requested that the Court might expedite the proceedings of this case.

Further hearing of the case was fixed for August 6.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The following notifications have been made in Thursday's Gazette:—

Mr. V. S. Bhide, is to officiate as Commissioner, Northern Division, vice Mr. J. H. Garrett, proceeded on leave.

Mr. S. M. Ikram, is to officiate as Registrar of Co-operative Societies vice Mr. M. D. Bhansali, transferred.

Mr. N. P Bhagwat is to hold the temporary post of Assistant Registrar for Land Motgage Banks.

Mr. K. G. Prabhu is to officiate as Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Central Division, vice Mr. N. P. Bhagwat.

Mr. R. R. Chaudhari, Divisional Forest Officer, Satara is to be Forestry Inspector;

Mr. D. G. Sane, Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Poona is to hold charge of the office of Divisional Forest Officer, Satara, in addition to his own duties, vice Mr. Chaudhari, pending further orders.

Mr. M. M. Desai, Assistant to the Live-stock Expert to Government is to officiate as Assistant Professor of Dairying and Manager, Civil Dairy, Kirkee, vice Mr. H. G. Baluch is appointed to officiate as Deputy Director of Agriculture, Gujarat.

Mr. D. B. Kolhe, Divisional Inspector of Cattle Breeding, N. C. D., is to officiate as Assistant to the Livestock Expert vice Mr. M. M. Desai.

Mr. L. T. Chandavarkar is to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nasik, vice Khan Bahadur P. H. Antia appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Nasik.

Rao Saheb H. R. Thakar, on relief is to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nasik, vice Mr. W. J. Banham proceeding on leave.

Mr. F. W. O'Gorman is to officiate as Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade with effect from the 13th March 1938, vice Mr. J. W. Rowland, on leave.

Mr. H. E. Butler is to officiate as Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade with effect from the 17th March 1938, vice Mr. W. C. Edwards, on leave prior to retirement.

Mr. G. G. Ray is to officiate as Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade with effect from the 19th April 1938, vice Mr. F. E. Sharp, officiating as Deputy Inspector General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department.

It's the Topping Entertainment In Town

Bring your Family to enjoy

SAGAR'S New Social

We Three

Starring:—

★ MOTILAL ★ MAYA

★ ROSE ★ YAKUB

Direction:—

MEHBOOB

Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

THE ROXY New Queens Road

Mr. Sultan Chinoy Mayor of Bombay declared open the Bombay Branch of the Hyderabad Pioneer Assurance Co. Ltd. on Wednesday evening.

LAL BAVTA PRESS UNION

Move To Bring About Amalgamation

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Union was held on Monday last, at the office of the Union, with Mr. Limaye in the Chair. At the outset Mr. Wakankar, the General Secretary, presented a report of the activities of the Union, for the past three months. The report was adopted unanimously.

Next the treasurer presented a statement of accounts which also was unanimously adopted.

The Managing Committee then appointed a Committee consisting of Messrs. Wakankar, Birodkar, Keni and Khardikar, to carry on negotiations with the Government Central Press Workers Union and the "Bombay Vaibhav" Press Workers Union and the "Lal Bavta" Press Kamgar Union on the other, in accordance with the resolution passed by the Nagpur session of the A. I. T. U. C.

Finally the meeting decided to meet again on Sunday next, at 9 p.m. at the office of the Union to transact other business. With a vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting terminated.

ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report of the Lal Bavta Press Kamgar Union shows that the Union organised a number of street corner meetings in preparation for the May Day and the Sholapur Political Prisoners' Day. The members of the Union also actively participated in the observance of the National Week.

The Union sent notices through their lawyer solicitor Mr. K. B. Joshi, to the proprietors of eight printing presses including among others, Indu Prakash, Metro, Commercial Art Lithographers, for the recovery of the wages of the workers engaged therein.

Through the efforts of the Union the grievances of the workers employed in the Prabhat Press, Navalkar Lane, Girgaon, were removed.

The Union reported to the Chief Inspector of Factories various grievances and complaints received from the workers employed in a number of printing presses, as a result of which the proprietors of the Indu Prakash Press and Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary, B.P.C.C. and one of the Directors of the Associated Advertisers and Printers, Ltd. were fined for breach of the Payment of Wages Act.

The Union enrolled some 50 to 60 new members during these three months.

All the members of a family sustained injuries, following the collapse of the roof of their house due to heavy rains in the village of Khandoh in Frontier.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.

Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	*6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mail	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-25 p.m.

Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.)

Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

CONGRESS ONLY MUST REPRESENT ENTIRE INDIAN PEOPLE

Masani Wants Congress-League Negotiations To End

Mr. M. R. Masani has given notice of the following resolutions for the adjourned meeting of the B.P.C.C. which is to meet on July 5:—

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee notes the correspondence between Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the one hand and Mr. Jinnah on the other.

The Committee is of opinion that the mentality displayed by Mr. Jinnah in that correspondence makes it clear that the attempt to achieve complete Hindu-Muslim unity by an approach to the Muslim League is bound to be unsuccessful, since any agreement that would be acceptable to the Muslim League can only be on a basis wholly repugnant to nationalism and democracy.

The B.P.C.C. is confident that the Indian National Congress will never agree to abandon its claim to represent the entire Indian people

END THE NEGOTIATIONS

While appreciating the burning desire for unity which actuated the Working Committee in its move for an agreement with the Muslim League, the B.P.C.C. hopes that the Working Committee will, in view of lack of any response from the Muslim League, terminate the negotiations with League, publish the Congress memorandum and Mr. Jinnah's reply and give the call for redoubling the efforts to win the Muslim masses for the Congress.

The Committee is of opinion that the policy of direct approach to the Muslim masses has not been given a long enough chance to work, though results so far obtained have thoroughly justified such a policy. It is of opinion that the problem of developing national unity and liquidating communal dissensions can be effectively solved only by the growth of the struggle for the political and economic emancipation of the people and through the organisation of the exploited masses on the basis of their political and economic needs and desires.

United T. U. C.

The B.P.C.C. notes with satisfaction the achievement of trade union unity in India at the recent joint session of the All-India Trade Union Congress and National Trade Union Federation at Nagpur.

The Committee feels that the Congress should now recognise the United Trade Union Congress as the industrial organisation of the Workers and should support and strengthen it in every suitable manner."

2-30 P. M. TO-MORROW:

NEW THEATRES Ltd. (Calcutta)

Present this Soulful, Star-Studded Social Screen Sensation

Abhagin

Starring:

★ MOLINA,

★ PRITHVIRAJ,

with

Vijaykumar, Menaka, Devbala, Nemo, etc.

Abhagin

★ The Tale of a Heroic Girl who broke the Chinese Wall of Tradition ★

From TO-MORROW AT MINERVA Talkies . . Lamington Rd.

A SUPREME RELEASE

Sir SANTOSH, Bombay Millionaire,

Prohibits his GRADUATE Daughter SHANTA to MARRY Her 'Choice'—

THE DISASTER

THEREAFTER:—SEE IT TO-DAY IN

"Men Betray Women"

('REPENTENCE' or 'TYAJA-YELEE TARUNEE' OR 'PURUSHI PREM')

Starring:—

*KOKILA, *INDU RANI*

NAVIN YAJNIK BANERJEE*

*NAYAMPALLY *SHIV RANI*

In Response to Requests from Several Bombay WOMEN'S Institutions,

ZENANA SHOW TO-DAY at 2-0 p.m.

Special Moderate Rates! for LADIES only.

IMPERIAL

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-15 p. m.

A Month's Bonus For New India Assurance Workers

Chairman On Company's Efforts For Indianisation Of Concern

To a suggestion made by a shareholder whether the question of pushing insurance in the villages had been considered, the Chairman, at the nineteenth ordinary general meeting of the New India Insurance Company, Ltd., on Thursday, said that the question had been considered as far as bigger villages or towns were concerned.

But as there were seven lakhs of villages and mostly people in those parts, the Chairman added found it very difficult to maintain themselves.

Sir Chunilal V. Mehta was in the chair.

A plea for Indianisation was made by the shareholders and the Chairman in the course of his reply said that it was with such an intention that apprentices were being sent to England for training.

BONUS TO EMPLOYEES

To a further question, Sir Chunilal replied that a month's salary, amounting to about Rs. 30,000 for the year, had been given as bonus to the employees of the Company. Mr. Sethna retorted that he did not grudge any bonus having been paid to the employees, but only it had to be shown in the Balance-sheet.

The Chairman in the course of his speech said:

"As stated in the Report of the Directors, it was deemed advisable in view of the requirements of the Insurance Act, 1938 to change our year to the calendar year without delay. Accordingly, I have pleasure in submitting the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Account for a period of nine months ending 31st December, 1937, together with the Balance Sheets as at 31st December 1937.

"The results of the Fire business have been very satisfactory, the surplus for the period amounting to Rs. 3,59,936 equal to 16.7 per cent. of the premium income. An amount of Rs. 2,19,936 has been transferred to Profit and Loss Account, leaving Rs. 1,40,000 for incorporation in the Additional Reserve. The claims ratio was 38.7 per cent. as compared with 46 per cent. for the twelve months preceding. The commission and expenses ratio decreased from 47.8 per cent. for the twelve months preceding, to 47 per cent for the period under review.

"The combined reserves, which show an increase of Rs. 1,86,701 are equal to 117.6 per cent of the premium for twelve months ending 31st December, 1937.

"The Marine Account has to some extent been adversely affected by the adoption of a nine months period, but quite apart from this consideration, the business has been unsatisfactory.

"The disappointing results have not been solely due to any particular section of the business, but just all-round bad experience, particularly towards the end of 1937. The Chairman of a well-known British Company perhaps summed up the position, when he referred, amongst other things to 'almost an avalanche of the total losses, which seemed to come without rhyme or reason from almost every quarter.'"

VULCAN INSURANCE COMPANY'S PROGRESS

Dividend Of Eight Annas Per Share Declared

The eighteenth ordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Vulcan Insurance Company, Ltd., was held in their office at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on Thursday. Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad presided.

A dividend of eight annas per share, amounting to Rs. 76,603-8-0 was declared and sanctioned at the meeting.

The Chairman in the course of his speech said:—

"It will be noticed from the Revenue Account that there is an appreciable increase in our premium income. This is mainly in our Fire premium which is about 67 per cent. of the total, while Motor Car and General is about 28 per cent. and the remaining 5 per cent. is from Marine. It is a matter of satisfaction that there is a further reduction in our loss percentage which is 27.68 against 29.35 of last year. I regret to say, however, that there is no improvement with regard to acquisition cost.

Continuing he said:—

"I understand that Tariff Associations under which all General Insurance Companies are working, have realised the seriousness of the situation and they are trying to find out ways and means to reduce the acquisition cost. I welcome their efforts for the restriction of Chief Agency terms, but I find that Indian Companies will be at a very great disadvantage as regards Chief Agencies, because they cannot have more than two Agencies under the proposed Rules and with their small number, to be exact 15 against 140 Foreign Companies, they can only offer these Agencies to a very limited number of Indian firms.

"I sincerely trust the Fire Offices Committee, London, will concede this reasonable demand which is very vital for the growth and development of Indian Companies.

"It is a matter of regret that a number of Indian Firms are still placing their Insurance with Foreign Companies, and I appeal to them to support Indian Companies by transferring their business to them."

After the adoption of the Director's Report and transacting other business mentioned in the agenda, the meeting terminated.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I & II Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s. Also 31.4 metres, 9,550 kc/s. for Transmission I and 61 metres, 4,905 kc/s for Transmission II.

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

8-0 Instrumental Selections. 8-15 Gujarati Garbas 8-30 Marathi Bhavgeets 8-45 Film Songs 11-30 Amirbai Karnataki

noon

12-0 Yesterday's Talk

p.m.

12-15 Popular Film Melodies. 12-30 Amanat Ali Khan. 12-55 Market Rates. Announcements. 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. 5-30 Who Sings There? 5-55 Best form of Flattery, attempt to imitate Krishnarao. 6-0 Jaltarang and Clarionet 6-10 AIR Chorus. 6-20 Amanat Ali Khan. 6-50 Bombay Orchestra: Chandrakant. 7-0 To Bhumijan 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Watching them do it. 8-15 Amirbai Karnataki. 9-0 News. (Hindustani). 9-15 Intizar (music). 9-30 News. 9-45 Calling Our Listeners. talk by Station Director 10-0 Winifred Monro: Soprano. 10-10 Mario Pagliarin: Pianoforte Recital. 10-30 Peter Dawson: Bass-baritone. 10-33 Melody Trio.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

7-0 Recitation from Quran. 7-15 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 7-40 Chughtai and his Quintet. 8-0 Vilayat Khan. 8-20 A Classical Recital. News. 8-40 In English. 9-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

noon.

12-0 Nazar-i-Aqidat.

p.m.

1-0 Picked by a Lahore listener.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

6-0 Devotional songs. 6-25 Vilayat Khan. 6-45 Mukerjee and his music makers. 7-10 Classical Session. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-0 Kabir Dav. News. Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Clarionet Solo. 10-0 Ghost story. 10-15 Classical music. 10-30 Shirin Jan. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II

31.3 metres, 9,590 kc/s

Programme as in Delhi I

TRANSMISSION III

60 metres, 4,995 kc/s.

p.m.

6-0 Unveiling of Australian War Memorial from BBC. 7-15 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 Evening Melodies. 8-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 The Mozart Opera Society. 10-15 The Mozart Opera Society (contd). 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

V U C 370 m., 810 kc/s.

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 Market Rates. 12-41 Variety Programme. 1-36 Readings from Quran. 1-51 Readings from Iqbal. 2-6 Gramophone Records. 2-36 Children's Corner. Our jungle friends 1: The lion. 6-0 Unveiling of Australian War Memorial by King George VI. 7-6 News. Weather (Bengali). 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night.

Peshawar Programme

S U P 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

p.m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Punjabi Naat. 5-50 Habibullah Kabuli. 6-15 Inayat Hussain. 6-20 Naz Begam 6-45 Mehr Bakhsh. 7-0 Around Ammu Jan. 7-5 News for Children. 7-12 Story 7-20 Umra Zia Begam. 7-26 Aulad ka Farz, talk in Hindustani. 7-34 Geet. 7-44 Sitar. 7-50 Song by a Child. 7-55 Khyber Orchestra. 8-0 Readings from Books. 8-15 Hour with villagers. 9-15 News Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Naz Begam. 10-0 Mehr Bakhsh. 10-10 Habibullah Kabuli 10-30 Jame Ulfat. 10-40 Naz Begam.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres. 1,086 kc/s.

p.m.

6-30 Malik Hamid. 6-45 Amala Devi Tepi. 7-10 Dilruba Recital. 7-15 Malik Abdul Hamid. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-15 Malik Abdul Hamid. 8-20 Devotional Music. 8-50 Amala Devi Tepi. News Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Amala Devi Tepi. 10-5 Airvoice Trio. 10-15 Malik Abdul Hamid. 10-35 Instrumental Duet. 10-40 Amala Devi Tepi.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres, 1,022 kc/s.

p.m.

6-30 Ameerunnisa of Patna. 6-55 Mohammad Husain. 7-20 Lucknow Orchestra. 7-30 Mohammad Ashraf. 7-45 Current Events talk in Hindustani. 8-0 Readings from Selected Books. 8-25 Ameerunnisa. 8-45 Stamp Collecting talk in Hindustani. 8-50 Mohammad Husain. News Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Mohammad Ashraf. 10-10 Ameerunnisa. 10-35 Aai Badaria Barsan Ko.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres, 1,420 kc/s.

p.m.

5-30 Shrimati Lalithabai. 6-25 AIR Carnatic Orchestra. 6-30 Raja Iyer. 7-15 Odds and Ends. 7-30 Raja Iyer: Vocalist. 8-10 Musical Interlude. 8-20 Amateur Music. 8-30 Sri Krishna Thulabharam. Puranic play in Tamil. 9-15 News, Weather. 9-30 Calling our Listeners. Talk by Station Director, 9-45 Shrimati Alamelu Venkataraman.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres, 4,950 kc/s.

p. m.

5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I. 6-0 For the Villager (Telugu) 6-30 For the Villager (Tamil). 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 Peter Dawson: Bass-baritone. 10-0 Marjorie Luetscher: Piano.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 21.53 Mc/s (13.93 m.)
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.)
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.)
GSG (to 9-30 p. m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.)

p. m.

7-30 Palace of Varieties. 8-30 Next Week's Programmes. 8-40 Irish Dance Music. 9-10 Roman de Renard. 9-30 News. 9-50 Your Programmes from Daventry. Talk by the Empire Service Director. 10-5 New Dance Music.

Arabic Programme
10-50 to 11-45 p. m.

CHESHIRES ON TOP

Positions Of Teams In Harwood League

The following are the positions of the teams, in the first division, of the Harwood League Football Tournament, inclusive of the game played on Thursday, June 30:—

Teams.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Cheshires	9	8	0	1	40	4	17
R. A. Colaba	10	8	1	1	23	7	17
Caltex	10	4	4	2	14	12	10
Bombay Gymk.	9	3	5	1	9	15	7
Bombay Untd.	9	1	6	2	7	42	4
Bombay City	9	0	8	1	5	18	1

AUSTRALIAN WRESTLER TO TOUR INDIA

J. B. Baker, an Australian all-in-wrestler, recently passed through Colombo by the Aberdeen and Commonwealth liner "Largs Bay."

Talking to an "Ceylon Observer" reporter, Baker said that the English All-in is a very polite opponent after Australians "they go in for kicking and eye-gouging" but apart from that there is little rough stuff."

Baker hopes to tour India shortly and wrestle with some of India's famous wrestlers, incuding Gama, the world's heavy-weight wrestling champion.

VAMAN CHAVAN RELEASED

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, June 30.

Mr. Vaman Chavan, a political prisoner who was undergoing his sentence in the Yerawada Jail as result of the Dhobi Talao Shooting Case was released last evening.

(Continued from column 7.)

with a victory and earning the third place in the table.

RESULTS:—

CALTEX 1 Goal.
BOMBAY CITY Nil.

TEAMS:—

CALTEX:—Ottmann; Wilson and Webb; Corton, Telang and Blake; Lloyd, Gardner, Robertson, Almeida and D'Souza.

BOMBAY CITY: — McNamara; Almeida and Pope; Jones, Pickering and D'Cunha; Grange, McCarthy, Rigby Pritchard and Elkins.

REFEREE:—W. Bradley.

LINESMEN:—Eagle and Kothian.

To-day's Game

Bombay Gymkhana v. Cheshires Cooperage at 5-50 p. m.

Harwood League Football

CALTEX GAIN THIRD PLACE

Victory Over Bombay C[illegible] in Their Last Match

BOMBAY, June 30.

The Caltex, last year's winners of the Second Division Championship, justified their promotion to the First Division of the Harwood League Football Tournament, in which they completed their career, at the Cooperage, on Thursday evening, with a well fought out victory over the Bombay City, this season's wooden-spoonists by an only goal. This won for Caltex the third place in the League Championship.

Caltex have 10 points to their credit and deserve praise for the fine account they gave of themselves throughout the League and especially for their plucky fight against the Cheshire Regiment and the Royal Artillery, Colaba, the two military sides, earlier in the Championship.

SPEEDY CENTRE-FORWARD

The Oilmen have to thank Robertson, leader of their attack, who displayed consistent form and was responsible for many a goal scored by his side. Robertson was, undoubtedly, ably assisted by his colleagues in the attack-line, while the Caltex defenders deserve credit in their place.

THE GAME

Level exchanges marked the opening phases of the game and on likely opening was lost at either end early in the start.

"SITTER" MISSED.

Later, Rigby, Bomoay City's centre-forward, missed the "sitter" of the evening. At a near range, in possession of the ball and having only Ottmann to beat, Rigby hung on to the ball longer than was necessary and enabled the Caltex backs to get around him. Here two other forwards were in a position to shoot but Rigby, instead of passing on to one of them took a feeble shot himself. This was easily cleared by the Caltex goal-keeper. At the other end McNamara brought off a fine save from Robertson.

Despite both teams trying hard to open their account, the score, at half-time, was love-all.

END TO END

On resumption, City attacked, with Grange from the right flank, taking an excellent angular shot, which Ottmann saved at the expense of a corner. This also proved abortive. The ball was carried from end to end; Caltex got away and Robertson shot wide. Elkins did good work along the left touch-line, making an opening for Rigby but the latter sent yards wide and lost another scoring chance. At the opposite end McNamara saved an accurate header from Robertson. The City goal-keeper had sent the ball high up in the field, where Rigby got possession and after getting past the opposing back, took a good shot the ball being cleverly tipped over the crossbar by Ottmann. This was a capital save.

Midway through the second half of play Caltex exerted pressure for a few minutes. During this period McNamara was called upon to save a couple of dangerous shots. Grange, City's right-wing, brought relief to his denfenders by running down with the ball and sending in another perfect centre but before Rigby could reach the ball, Ottmann rushed out of his post and made a long clearance.

CALTEX SCORE

It was not till the 20th minute after the re-start that the Caltex obtained the all-important goal. D'Souza received the ball from a throw-in took it up the field and passed on to Robertson, the latter making no mistake from close quarters.

McNamara brought off his best save of the match, when Robertson, opposite him, took a powerful shot and the City custodian saved it in fine style.

Rigby got a chance of putting his side on terms but he could not do it and Grange followed suit, kicking wide off the rebound.

The end came soon after, with the Caltex completing their programme in the Harwood League

(Continued in col. 5)

Nature's Way To Beauty

Cosmetics are an *aid* to beauty, but a naturally lovely complexion is the first essential. The only way to achieve this is to assist Nature in her process of replacing the outer skin with a succession of new surfaces as each becomes worn and blemished. This is easily done by nightly applications of a little pure Mercolized Wax, obtainable from any chemist, store or bazar The action of Mercolized Wax is to absorb the dry flaky skin and reveal the lighter coloured and lovelier skin beneath. Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

RAILWAY PORTERS HOLD ON

Over 50 Strikers Victimised —One Arrested

The Workers' League, Delhi, writes:—

The Railway porters of Delhi Station numbering about 400 have gone on strike since the 24th as the Jamadar did not observe the terms of settlement arrived at between the authorities and the representatives of workers. The porters are not allowed to attend the Station for 24 hours whenever the train comes and goes. Begar is alleged to be taken from them. They are forced to give illegal gratifications. Within the last 2 or 3 days, the D.C.O. and the Jamadar with police help have seized the licence number of more than 50 porters, arrested one worker thus depriving them of their means and livelihood.

The strikers are holding meetings and taking out processions morning and evening. The workers' League and the Railway Porters' Union are leading the strikers.

On the 25th evening a big procession of the strikers under the auspices of Workers' League and Railway Porters' Union, with Shreemati Chandoo Bibi at the head, demonstrated before the bungalow of the Divisional Superintendent, who invited the strikers and took their statement. He had a talk with Sreemati Chandoo Bibi and Mr. Mukherjee and assured them that he would consider the matter favourably. But seizing of licences is still going on. On the 26th a unique demonstration was made by the strikers in about 100 tongas, which went round the city with red flag.

CONTRACT FOR RURAL RELIEF WORKS

Scheduled Castes' Applications To Be Considered Favourably

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

In the Bombay Legislative Council, on the 18th January 1938, a resolution of Dr. P. G. Solanki, M.L.C., was passed in the following amended form:—

"This Council appreciates the promptness and the zeal of the present Government in introducing measures to give relief to the masses and rural population in villages by setting apart special grants for constructing wells and roads and repairing the old ones during the last six months, and recommends to Government as a special case to issue orders to the Public Works Department, the Collectors, the Commissioners and the heads of the departments concerned to consider favourably the applications for contracts for the said works from the members of the Scheduled Castes."

Government have accepted the recommendation made in the resolution subject to the proviso that the quality of the work offered shall be up to the standard required and reasonably economical, and have brought it to the notice of the officers and Departments concerned for being acted upon.

Baroda, June 30.—Sheth Vithaldas Ranchhoddas Zhaveri has donated Rs. 30,000 for building a maternity home at Vijaypur in Mehsana district.—United Press.

BOMBAY VICTORIAWALAS

Minister Munshi's Efforts To Redress Grievances

The Vice-President, Bombay Hack Victoriawala Association, writes:

A deputation of the Association had represented the grievances of the Victoriawalas on the June 7, 1938, to the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Minister, Home and Legal Department. He has appointed a Committee to remedy the grievances of Victoriawalas. The Committee will meet on the 4th July, 1938, the particulars of which are given below:

The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Taxation, Bombay, has written a letter to Mr. Hafiz Ali Bahadur Khan, M.L.A., the Bombay Hack Victoriawala Association, on the amendment of Bombay Public Conveyance Act, 1920, and Act No. XXI of 1936 which says:—

"With reference to your representation made under the heading of "Grievances of Licensed Hack Victoriawalas" to the Honourable the Minister Home and Legal Departments on the 7th instant, would you please call at my office on Tuesday the 28th instant at 12 noon with the representatives of the Bombay Hack Victoriawala Association, Messrs. Haji Ibrahim Jamaluddin, Dulabhji Bhau, Soorchand Gulabchand, Dosan Raj Mahomed and Nasir Raj Mahomed, for a preliminary discussion on the matter."

The above date for certain reasons was changed to 5th July, 1938.

Revenue Minister's N. Indian Tour

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

The Hon'ble Mr. M. R. Desai, Revenue Minister will leave Poona for Simla on July 2 arriving there on July 4. The Minister will remain there till July 7 and then proceed to Dehra Dun, where he will halt for a day. Leaving Dehra Dun on July 9, he will visit, on his way back, Agra, Ahmedabad and Surat arriving in Bombay on July 15.

Sardar Teja Singh, a former manager of Gurdwara Bhai Dayal, Multan City, is being prosecuted in the court of Sardar Bachatar Singh, Magistrate first class, on the charge of alleged misappropriation

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY!

IF YOU WANT A MAGNUM CIGARETTE

Player's Please

ENGLAND'S MOST POPULAR CIGARETTE TO-DAY!

Player's MAGNUMS ARE IN A CLASS OF THEIR OWN

PLAYERS

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 4, 1995
Muslim: Jamad-ul Avval 2, 1357
Parsi: Deh 29, 1307
Hightide: 1.59 14.37
Lowtide: 7.53 20.53
Sunrise: 6h 5m
Sunset: 7h 20m

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

Sheth Dhunjibhoy Dossabhoy Nariel-walla, the Proprietor of the Commercial Stationery and Printing Mart, died on 30th June; Funeral on 1st July morning at 8 a.m. at his residence at Contractor Building, 10th Khetwadi Back Road.

"STEAMER MOVEMENTS"

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Toyama Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 29th June and is due to arrive here on Sunday, the 3rd July at 9-0 a.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. P. A. Wadia will meet his students in Political Theory to-day (Friday) in the South-Wing Universty Buildings at 6-30 p.m. The other Adult Education Classes will commence from Monday July 11.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL KAMGAR SANGH

Under the auspices of the Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh a Meeting of the workers of the Drainage Department will be held at the Foras Road Cement Chawls at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Friday) to consider the question of strike which is to begin from July 2.

KHOJA SHIA ISNAASHRI YOUTH MEETING

A meeting of the youths of the Khoja Shia Isnaashri Jamat will be held to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m., at "Nassur Cabin" (Patel Building Sandhurst Road) to consider the plans for calling a Khoja Shia Isnaashri Youths Conference and to appoint a Working Committee for the purpose.

TRAVANCORE BAN CRISIS

Mr. H. D. Chhatrapati writes: Depositors and Shareholders of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Ltd., desirous of opposing the application for winding up are requested to attend before 12 noon to-day (Friday) at the office of Messrs. Bhaishankar Kanga and Girdharlal Attorneys, Albert Buildings, near Bank of India, Hornby Road who are appointed by the Chairman and several members of the Bombay Committee of depositors and shareholders to act for and represent them.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Our Little Girl" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CAPITOL—"Captured". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"100 Men and A Girl" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Mademoiselle Docteur" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
GLOBE—"Tarzan-ki-Beti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Men Betray Women" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dhruv" Time as usual.
METRO—"The Firefly" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Umaji Naik" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-15. 8 and 10-30 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Two Women" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Time as usual.
REGAL—"Battle of Broadway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"We Three" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"State Express" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Shall We Dance" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
WEST-END—"Prithvi-Putra" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

STUDENTS' HOME

Sjt. Shantilal Shah, M.L.C., will perform the opening ceremony of the Students' Home at 48, Hughes Road, next to the Hughes Road, Post Office, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

NATIONAL SCOUTS

Dr. Hirday Nath Kunzru, Chief Commissioner of the Seva Samiti Scouts will speak on Scouting and our Motherland to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m., at the Blavatski Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chaupatty. Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the Indian National Scout Association will preside.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY

An Ayurvedic dispensary called "The Ochhavlal Nazar Ayurvedic Charitable Dispensary" will be opened under the League's auspices at the Workingmen's Institute, Elphinstone Road, Parel, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m., Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, the President of the League, will preside.

INTER-CASTE WIDOW MARRIAGE

Under the auspices of Sanatan Jain Widow House, Akola, an inter-caste widow marriage took place at Akola, between Seth Vallabhdas Jivandas Vaishnao of Porbandur (Kathiawar), and Shrimati Vijayagauri Sanatanjain, Jain and Hindu leaders joined the procession. The Secretary Kasturchand Jain gave a speech describing the plight of Hindu widows party on 25-6-38.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Though Primary and Secondary education is making quite a headway in the Suburbs, it has been noticed that the physical fitness of the average pupil attending these schools tells a lot on their future development.

Government from various investigations appointed a Physical Education Committee to take a census of the unhealthy students attending school. The Committee after carefully considering the whole situation recommended that Physical Education must be introduced throughout the Primary and Secondary schools in the Suburban area and Government have issued orders as stated below:—

Government agree that physical training should be compulsory for all children. It is not necessary to alter the hours of secular instruction per day laid down in the grant-in-code. Regarding change in school time Government desires that the schools should be at liberty to choose the periods which suit them best. Grant for Physical education should be separate from the ordinary grant for general education. Expenditure on games like tennis, cricket should not be admitted for grant. Expenditure on scouting, camping medical inspection and physical apparatus should be admissible for grant

In the case of Secondary Schools no grant should be paid unless the school levies a reasonable games or physical education fee. The scales for the payment of grants to schools on approved expenditure will be 25 per cent of the admitted expenditure. Government are thinking of fixing a maximum limit per child and it will be communicated when fixed. The grant to be paid will be the lesser of these two figures. Government have provided some funds for provision of play grounds. The question however bristles with difficulties and in the beginning schools should try to get plots on lease, if possible. All teachers who are fit should receive training as physical instructors. A physical training institute is to be started shortly. Short term courses for Secondary teachers should be arranged for. One batch of 300 teachers should be trained for three months from November during the current year. A Physical Educational Board has been created and the work of propaganda, writing suitable text books, arranging for Physical Education weeks, preparing syllabuses etc. has been entrusted to them. Hindustani should be used when commands are given in Physical Training exercises. Government think that adequate attention is not paid in schools to the formation of volunteer corps to render social service. They desire that this activity should be emphasised in future.

DROWNING TRAGEDY IN BANDRA.

Recently I wrote on the dangers of well bathing which has now become a crazy sport not only amongst school boys but also the grown-up.

On Wednesday, Bandra was the scene of a drowning tragedy. It appears a group of boys and young men were having their usual dip in a well in the St. Sebastians Colony near the starting bus halt. The victim one Abdul Rauf Abdul Wahab, aged about 22 years, was a new swimmer and having jumped into the well he got into difficulties and went down and never came up.

The police were immediately informed and a diver was asked to go down but the diver gave up the search as the well was very deep and full of crevices and dirt. From about 11-30 a. m. the search party worked and finally hauled the body up by means of hook at about 4-30 p. m.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

There will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee on Tuesday the 5 July.

A MATRICULATE CONGRATULATED

A correspondent writes:—

A pleasant evening party was held by the Loharwada Zamat at Loharwada Mobarek Manzil Zakeria Street Bisti-Mohalla on Wednesday evening to congratulate Mr. Ismail Mohamed Bawalla on his success in the recent Matriculation Examination. Mr. Ismail is the first person of the Bombay Loharwada Community to pass this Examination. Mr. Yoosab Noor Mohamed Patel of the Jamat presided.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, June 30

The following are maximum and minimun. temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal.
Agra	103	84		0.8	—1.5
Amraoti	90	74		10.2	+3.6
Akola	92	75	0.1	10.9	+5.5
Ahmedabad	96	80	...	7.8	+3.5
Ajmer	91	81	...	3.9	+1.5
Ahmednagar	87	73	T	4.5	—0.3
Ambala	105	82	T	3.4	—0.3
Allahabad	94	81	...	8.0	+3.0
Benares	93	77	T	9.1	+4.1
Bareilly	97	79	T	11.4	+6.3
BOMBAY	87	81	T	31.2	+12.9
Bangalore	81	66	0.4	2.7	—0.2
Bhopal	88	76	...	15.5	...
Baroda	92	79	...	8.3	...
Belgaum	77	69	0.5	8.0	—0.1
Bahawalpur	102	82	...	...	—0.6
Bijapur	89	71	...	5.6	+2.3
Bellary	88	77	...	0.9	—1.0
Bhavnagar	96	87	...	6.2	+2.1
Chittagong	88	77	...	28.6	+7.8
Calcutta	96	83	...	9.1	—2.7
Cuttack	96	77	...	8.3	—1.8
Cawnpore	99	84	...	9.7	+6.4
Calicut	87	71	3.9	38.5	+4.4
Colombo	86	78	0.1	1.6	—1.3
Cherrapunji	73	65	0.2	150.5	+54.6
Cocoanada	96	90	...	6.1	+1.3
Cochin	84	73	1.5	26.3	—2.2
Dehra Dun	92	75	...	14.8	+6.0
Delhi	104	85	...	1.9	—1.1
Dehra I. Khan	101	81	...	1.4	+0.7
Darjeeling	60	57	1.5	38.9	+14.6
Desa	91	80	...	2.7	+0.5
Dalhousie	...	...	...	8.8	+2.5
Fort Sandeman	96	73	...	0.9	+0.3
Gorakhpur	92	76	0.5	10.5	+3.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	92	72	0.3	...	...
Hyderabad (Sind)	101	82	...	1.5	+1.1
Indore	87	75	T	16.1	+10.4
Jhansi	95	79	...	9.6	+5.3
Jubbulpore	85	76	...	8.6	+1.3
Jacobabad	111	81	...	...	—0.2
Jaipur	96	78	...	4.4	+2.1
Karwar	...	...	...	...	...
Karachi	88	81	...	0.1	—0.8
Kodaikanal	60	52	...	2.7	—1.3
Khandwa	88	74	0.2	15.1	+9.7
Lucknow	96	83	...	13.2	+8.7
Ludhiana	104	83	...	2.1	—0.4
Lahore	98	79	...	5.2	+3.6
Lyallpur	97	81	...	4.5	+3.4
Multan	102	85	...	1.2	+0.6
Mysore	82	67	T	1.4	—1.5
Madras	100	81	...	1.9	...
Maymyo	82	68	...	6.8	—2.1
Marmagoa	82	75	0.3	19.7	...
Malegaon	91	74	...	4.0	—0.3
Mussoorie	72	62	...	15.1	+10.6
Mahableshwar	65	63	5.2	83.7	+37.4
Murree	74	59	...	14.0	+10.1
Mount Abu	78	67	T	7.1	+1.9
Masulipatam	96	76	0.3	7.3	+2.7
Mandalay	94	78	...	4.0	—2.3
Mangalore	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut	...	...	0.1	2.8	—0.3
Mercara	67	62	4.3	36.1	+9.8
Nagpur	91	75	...	14.4	+5.5
Ootacamund	60	51	0.1	3.4	—3.2
Patna	91	75	0.6	14.7	+6.6
Peshawar	100	78	...	0.7	+0.4
Poona	82	73	0.1	6.1	+1.3
Pachmarhi	74	68	0.1	16.2	+6.7
Port Blair	83	78	0.3	24.4	+5.1
Quetta	86	52	...	...	...
Ranchi	89	75	...	7.2	—2.5
Rawalpindi	96	74	...	18.5	+11.3
Rangoon	87	77	0.2	15.5	—2.5
Ratnagiri	85	75	0.5	50.2	+21.4
Rajkot	96	81	...	7.8	+3.5
Sialkot	97	76	...	6.9	+4.5
Srinagar	76	57	...	2.8	+1.3
Sholapur	93	75	...	9.0	+4.3
Shillong	74	63	0.1	19.2	+2.8
Simla	77	62	0.1	8.6	+1.5
Surat	87	81	T	14.4	+6.1
Salem	94	75	—	2.0	—1.0
Trichinopoly	97	80	...	1.5	+0.1
Trivandrum	...	...	...	...	...
Visagapatam	99	84	...	8.0	+3.1

'T' denotes rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.

Monsoon Strengthening On West Coast

POONA, June 30.

Conditions are becoming unsettled in the North Bay of Bengal and the monsoon is strengthening in the West Coast where widespread and locally heavy rain has fallen.

There has also been fairly widespread rain in Assam, Bengal Bihar and local rain in East United Provinces with scattered showers in Orissa, Central Provinces, Deccan and North Madras Coast. A few dust or thunderstorms occurred in and around North Punjab. Temperatures were markedly below normal in Kashmir.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mahableshwar 5 inches; Calicut, Mercara 4; Bahraich, Sonamarg 2; Darjeeling, Cochin 1-1/2; Cox's Bazar, Jalpaiguri, Khandala 3/4; Berhampore, Dinajpur, Gopalpur, Purnea, Patna, Gaya, Gorakhpur, Ratnagiri, Bangalore, Rentachintala 1/2.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 30-6-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.016 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.4 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.9 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.5 degrees 0.3 above normal
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 80.6 degrees 3.5 above normal
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 16 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 224 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy—10) 8
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.04 inches
Total rainfall during the month 34.24 inches
Total rainfall during the year 32.53 inches.
Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 30-6-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.88 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BREACH OF AGREEMENT

Godrej & Boyce Co. Get Injunction Against Employee

The suit filed by Messrs Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co., Ltd., against Purshottam Parbhudas came on for hearing at the High Court to-day.

The plaintiffs, who are manufacturers of safes and steel equipments, claimed an injunction to restrain the defendant from taking employment with the Allwyn Steel Equipment Co., Ltd., within a certain period.

The defendant, after serving the plaintiffs for 10 years as a skilled workman, entered into a contract with them to continue in their service for 3 years more on certain terms, one of which was a stipulation that in case he left their service within the contract period, he would not accept employment with Allwyn Steel Co., which was their rival in trade, or with any similar factory owned by a Parsi.

The plaintiffs stated that after May 11, 1938, the defendant, without any intimation, ceased to attend their factory and in breach of the agreement joined the Allwyn Steel Co.

At the hearing of the suit, the defendant appeared personally to conduct his own case. Mr. Homi D. Banaji, instructed by Payne and Co., represented the plaintiffs.

After hearing the parties, his lordship granted an injunction restraining the defendant from taking employment with Allwyn Steel Co., before the expiry of the contract period.

The plaintiffs then offered to take back the defendant in their service on the terms of the original agreement. The offer was accepted by the defendant.

"CHINA FUND DAY"

Mr. Hutheesing's Appeal To Public

BOMBAY, June 30.

Mr. G. P. Hutheesing, Secretary, China Ambulance Sub-committee has issued the following statement:—

'We in India genuinely sympathise with the great Chinese people. As a token of our goodwill, the Working Committee has decided to send an Ambulance Unit to China. The arrangements for the unit are nearing completion; an ambulance car has already been ordered and the selection of doctors is being made from the numerous applications.

But, we need funds. The Congress President, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose has fixed July 7, 8 and 9 as "China Fund Day", July 7, is the anniversary of the war in China. On that day, on a flimsy pretext of a few shots fired at Lukouchiao near Peking, the Japanese invaded China and the country has been ranged ever since. The Chinese have been putting up a brave defence, unequipped as they are

On July 9, is the anniversary of the Republic of China. On that day, Marshall Chiangkai Shek took an oath at Canton to unify China and he was successful in his attempt.

On these days, therefore, the Committee proposes that small buttonhole flags should be sold in the streets and funds raised thereby I am sure the public will generously respond to the appeal of the Congress President by purchasing these flags and thus expressing their solidarity with China. The flags will have on one side of the National Flag and on the other the Chinese flag.

The Committee has got some of these made and if any oraganization wishes to have them for the purpose of selling them on the streets, they can get the necessary supplies if they immediately write to Mr G. P. Hutheesingh, Gulshan Vilas, Warden Road, Bombay".—A. P.

A Wedding Postponed

Mr. D. C. Modi informs friends and relations that, due to unavoidable circumstances, the marriage of Gita, daughter of Manilal Chhaganlal Modi, that was fixed for Friday, the 1st July, has been postponed; some date in next week will hereafter be announced.

City Drainage Workers' Strike Averted

Commissioner And Ambedkar Thanked For Tactful Handling Of Situation

A STRIKE OF THE DRAINAGE WORKERS OF THE BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY WHICH WAS THREATENED TO TAKE PLACE ON THE 2ND JULY (SATURDAY) HAS BEEN AVERTED BY THE SYMPATHETIC ATTITUDE TAKEN BY MR. D. SYMMINGTON, MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER, IN COLLABORATION WITH DR. AMBEDKAR, THE LABOUR LEADER.

This question was discussed as an urgent matter in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Friday where the Municipal Commissioner made a statement in which he enumerated the demands of the workers employed in the Drainage Department and intimated to the House that the strike which was threatened to take place on July 2 will not take place in view of his collaboration with Dr. Ambedkar.

The Managing Committee of the Municipal Workers' Union met on Saturday last and passed the following resolution which was sent to the Mayor:—

The meeting of the Managing Committee of the Municipal Workers' Union whole-heartedly supports the decision of the Drainage workers of the Municipal Kamgar Sangh to go on strike from July 2nd to secure their legitimate demands. Our Union pledges its support to the Municipal Kamgar Sangh in the proposed strike and calls upon all our members to help the strikers, and sounds a note of warning to all the Municipal workers and our Union members in particular to resist and frustrate all the efforts of the employers who may try to break the strike by recruiting black legs.

"JUSTICE FOR WORKERS"

This question was taken as an urgent matter in view of the threatened strike of the workers and Sir J. B. Boman-Behram moved that the letter of the Managing Committee of the Municipal Workers' Union be sent to the Municipal Commissioner for disposal. Sir J. B. Boman-Behram expressed a hope that the Municipal Commissioner will look into the grievances of the workers sympathetically and do justice

Mr. A. P. Sabawala seconded the proposition.

COMMISSIONER'S STATEMENT.

The Municipal Commissioner stated that there was a small strike in April last of the workers of the Drainage Department but through the intervention of Dr. Solanki it was called off. The Municipal Kamgar Sangh had threatened strike again if their demands were not granted which were about five. The first grievance was in regard to the divers in the sewage. He did concede that persons working as divers in the sewage required some consideration. To lessen their work he had increased their number from 15 to 50. Their second demand was to increase the number of Dung Boys which he consented and to increase by ten. They used to get six annas a day which is increased to nine annas a day. Then the third grievance was regarding the daily labourers. About 400 men were working continuously but they were considered temporary. He would recommend to the Standing Committee to take these men on permanent list. This will entitle them to receive Rs. 25 per month minimum wages. This will entail extra expense to the Bombay Municipality. Then they demanded one month's privilege leave with full pay. They already got half day on Sunday with full pay. He was not inclined to accept the demand of privilege leave with full pay as the Government of Bombay contemplated to bring in a Bill to enforce one month's sick leave with pay or in lieu thereof one month's pay in cash. This will cost the Municipality about Rs. 7 lakhs a year extra. He therefore could not see his way to recommend this to the Corporation. Already the workers got 15 days' holiday and 12 days' leave in a year. The outstanding point was one of the monthly pay which the workers wished to raise from Rs. 25 to Rs. 30. The Municipal Corporation had already raised the minimum pay from Rs. 19 to Rs. 25. He did not believe that Dr. Ambedkar will advise the workers to strike in view of the health of the city which is likely to be affected.

MINIMUM WAGE

Mr. M. R. Masani said that he had brought the resolution three times before in the Corporation to fix minimum wages at Rs. 30 per month and he hoped this matter will be again considered by the House.

Dr. J. N. Choksy moved an amendment to refer this matter to a committee consisting of Mayor and Chairman of Standing, Improvements and Schools Committee.

Mr. M. U. Rajab seconded the amendment.

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani supporting the amendment said the municipal workers were the pillars of the sanitation and deserved their sympathy.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy, the Mayor explained that he was in touch with the Municipal Commissioner for more than six hours every day and the Municipal Commissioner consulted him very often during the day. He felt sure that the Municipal Commissioner will do which was best for the city as well as the workers.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved another amendment that the matter might be referred to the whole committee of the House and the meeting may be called to-day (Friday).

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji seconded the amendment.

CONFIDENCE IN COMMISSIONER

Sir H. P. Mody said after he heard some of the speeches he felt that some of the councillors did want a strike although the workers had no intention to strike. The Municipal Commissioner had assured them that he was in full possession of the situation but some of the sympathisers wished to take it out from his hands. The Municipal Commissioner was the Chief Executive Officer, and they should not interfere with his discretion unless they were sure that he did not handle the situation properly or obstructed in the negotiations. He urged the House not to create trouble which every one was anxious to avoid.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai advised the House to strengthen the hands of the Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala said from the trend of speeches he felt that some of the labour leaders had lost their trade by the efficient handling of the situation by the Municipal Commissioner. Every point of the workers was considered by the Municipal Commissioner and there was not the least likelihood of the strike unless there were some friends who desired to have a strike.

DR. SOLANKI'S THANKS

Dr. P. G. Solanki, who is the Vice-President of the Municipal Kamgar Sangh thanked the Municipal Commissioner and Dr. Ambedkar for handling the situation so tactfully and assured the House that there will be no strike.

At this stage closure was moved and the original proposition was passed by an overwhelming majority. Both the amendments were thrown out.

INCREASING DEATH-RATE

The house also agreed to the following resolutions of Mr. A. Soares and Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai.

Mr. A. Soares:—

That the Corporation views with grave concern the fast increasing death-rate of the City in spite of large sums spent on public health and city improvement, and requests the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee, in consultation with the Commissioner, to investigate and report on the causes of this increase and to suggest measures calculated to bring down substantially the city death-rate.

HOUSE COLLAPSE ECHO

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai:—

That the Commissioner be requested to report at an early date the causes of the recent collapse of a house in the Bazaargate Street, Fort, causing several regrettable deaths and injuries and the reason why permission was given for mere repairs of the building when the house was in an entirely dilapidated condition.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND IN "G" WARD

If there will be no heavy rains, the Commissioner will meet the elected members of the "G" Ward to-morrow (Saturday) at 7 a.m., (B. T.), at the following place and go round with them in the Ward:—

Place of Meeting:—Western approach to the Tilak Bridge.

EROS

FOR 3 DAYS ONLY
Delicious, delightful, de-lovely
DEANNA DURBIN
in her
SCREEN DEBUT
"3 SMART GIRLS"
Gladdens your eyes with her beauty and charm—thrills your ear with her glorious song—warms your heart with her delightful personality!
The smartest picture..... the gayest music.....the loveliest star!
This picture proclaimed DEANNA as singing sweet heart of America!
SCHOOL CHILDREN!
Wake up! Insist on seeing your favourite star!
REDUCED MATINEE RATES
1|2, 9 As. 6 As.

CAPITOL
TO-DAY — LAST DAY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LESLIE HOWARD
MARGARET LINDSAY
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr.
PAUL LUKAS
IN
"CAPTURED"
Three men any woman might love..... See them in the story of one woman WHO DID!

REGAL
TO-DAY — LAST DAY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
VICTOR McLAGLEN
Brian Donlevy—Louise Hovick
in 20TH CENTURY-FOX'S
"BATTLE OF BROADWAY"
More fighting, femme-chasing and UPROARIOUS FUN than were ever packed into one picture!
Also
"THE FIRST TEST"
between England & Australia!

THE EXCELSIOR
LAST THREE SHOWS
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"MADEMOISELLE DOCTEUR"
A Thrilling Spy Story, with
DITA PARLO
ERICH VON STROHEIM
A UNITED ARTISTS Super.

DEPUTATION TO WAIT ON BHULABHAI

Protection For Cine Industry Against Foreign Invasion To Be Demanded

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A deputation of the motion Picture Society of India led by Rai Saheb Chunilal will wait on Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly, at 6 o'clock this evening to emphasise the need for protection of Indian cinema and film industry against foreign invasion.

FREE RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

Night School Opened Kambekar Street

A night school for imparting free religious instruction was opened in Kambekar Street at a large meeting of Muslims.

The school (Madrasae Rahimiya Furqaniya) will be financed by Mrs. Rahimabai Patel, Dr. Daudpota of the Islamic College, Jogeshwari, presided and Maulana Abdul Majeed Qarshi of Lahore performed the opening ceremony.

Telephone No. 22807 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box. 322 Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1938

PROBLEMS OF URBAN CO-OPERATION

Co-operators in the city and suburbs of Bombay had the good fortune last week to secure a co-operator of the eminence of the Hon. Mr. V. Ramdas Pantutu to preside over their local conference. The conference was opened by Mr. Fred Stones, the well-known industrialist, who from personal experience advocated the concentration of effort on the development of consumers' co-operation among the working classes of this City. It is the small man's store that forms the pivot of the co-operative structure in England and several other European countries. And it is regrettable that hitherto little or no progress has been made in India in the introduction of this form of co-operation among workers in industrial areas. Another form of co-operative activity which is equally important is housing. We have, no doubt, in our midst a few societies of this type, but these are intended only for the middle classes, the persons in receipt of a monthly income of Rs. 100 or over. The Reorganization Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay last year has recommended the formation of a building corporation to provide finance for housing schemes for the working classes. But, as Mr. Ramdas Pantulu did well to point out, no such scheme can succeed unless both the State and the employers came into the picture. He referred to a building scheme for textile workers recently launched in Madras with the support of the Government of that province. This scheme provides for Government advancing loans to the extent of four times the paid-up share capital, the remaining one-fifth being found by the workers, the employers and if possible the general public. The advances taken from Government are made repayable by instalment spread over a period extending upto 30 years, on the expiry of which the workers will become owners of the property. The Government of Bombay have before them now the question of rent restriction and in formulating their policy they may well include in their programme the provision of State aid to housing schemes for the working classes, because restrictive legislation may prove ineffective unless housing accommodation grows apace.

Audit And Mutual Control

One of the most important resolutions adopted by the Conference related to the formation of a federation for societies in the city of Bombay for purposes of audit and mutual control. This is a step in the direction of devolution of power from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies to federal co-operative bodies, and although the responsibility co-operators assume under the scheme is great the Hon. Mr. Pantulu welcomed the move that was being taken. While doing so he referred to the factors which will contribute to the success of the experiment, namely, the selection of a competent and qualified staff of auditors, the appointment of office-bearers possessed of a high sense of responsibility and the inculcation of a feeling of discipline among the federating units. Constitutionally in a federal body there is no place for individual members as such, but provision may well be made in the bye-laws to associate with the management leading social workers or economists for assistance in the work of propaganda, training and education. An attempt should be made to secure the affiliation of all societies in the city and suburbs, but, as recommended by the Hon. Mr. Pantulu on the basis of the Reorganization Report, the larger organizations with complicated accounts should be permitted to get their accounts audited by selected Registered Accountants.

Reorganization Of Institute

Much discussion took place at the conference about the proposed reorganization of the Provincial Co-operative Institute and its branches, under the auspices of one of which the conference was held. While Mr. Ramdas Pantulu held that the scheme of reorganization contemplated by the Government of Bombay was, in essence, sound the conference opined that the constitution proposed in the scheme was extremely undemocratic. In the scheme as framed the Provincial Institute assumes the shape of a federal body composed of federation in the districts, and in urban areas instead of being a central institution with an unrestricted membership of individuals, primary societies and secondary bodies. There is nothing undemocratic about this. And hence the only change in the direction of greater democratization that Mr. Ramdas Pantulu proposed was the abolition of a nominated seat on the Central Committee of management, a suggestion that may well be accepted by Government. Among the functions of the Institute will be the focussing of non-official opinion in various subjects affecting the movement and after reviewing progress and development the making of suitable representation in proper quarters. In order that the Institute should be in a position to perform this function satisfactorily it has been suggested that the size of the annual meeting should be enlarged, that the representation of urban interests should be increased, that individuals of eminence particularly economists and social workers should, as in Madras, be co-opted on the general body and that periodical conferences, with delegates returned by a system of direct election, should be recognized as integral features of the organization to enable questions of policy being deliberated upon by larger assemblies of representative co-operators. These are mainly matters of details which may well be examined by Government with the object of securing ordered progress in the movement under the guidance and leadership of an efficient, closely-knit representative federal authority.

An Interesting Case

The House of Commons is seized of a very interesting case in connection with Parliamentary Privileges. A Conservative M.P. sent certain information to the War Minister the leakage of which was alleged by the authorities to have endangered the safety of the State, and the Attorney-General demanded of Mr. Sandys his source of information, threatening that non-compliance was punishable with imprisonment. The Attorney-General, however, realised his mistake later and sought to explain away his demand. But while the sensational incident was being threshed out in the Commons, the Military Court of Enquiry summoned Mr. Sandys who was required to present himself in uniform—undergo examination, that is, under conditions of martial law. Now, Parliament is a sovereign body charged with the duty of controlling the governance of the country. That being so, it is the duty of its Members to keep themselves informed in every possible way of how the departments work and what is happening. And it is in the very interests of their Parliamentary duties they must not be called upon to betray their informants. The treatment meted out to Mr. Sandys is, therefore, clearly a breach of Privileges. But what is noteworthy is Mr. Chamberlain's hesitation to regard it as such. The hectoring behaviour of the Military Court of Inquiry and Mr. Chamberlain's attitude together show how the British Premier is under the influence of militarism even at the expense of his obligation to Parliament as its leader.

FROM CHINA TO PERU

Musings Of An Indian Abroad

(By Jalal D. Malik)

LONDON, June 22.

The excellent one-way service, run by the Royal Air Force, from the North-West Frontier to Kingdom-Come has been for sometime past the subject of vehement criticism in Rome, Tokio, Burgos, Berlin and even New York. It is highly reprehensible but understandable, and can be put down to natural rivalry in trade. Even a layman, who is not usually burdened with excessive intelligence and cannot be expected to appreciate the subtle intricacies of the highly organised Imperialist racket, knows that the easiest, though not always the best, way to boost your own wares is to run down the goods of your rival.

Service To Kingdom-Come

Kingdom-Come, for sake of brevity hereinafter known as "Land of Hope and Glory," is a wonderful country abounding in honey, milk, houris and what-not. Imagination simply boggles at its beauty and riches. It has to be seen to be appreciated—though the last time I was there prospecting for gold, I found it somewhat crammed with the ever-increasing stream of women from China, children from Spain and old men from Abyssinia, much to the disgust of the acclimatised Pathans from the N. W. Frontier. I am not at surprised that anyone who is too indolent to manufacture aeroplanes, bombs or even asphyxiating gasses, should yearn to migrate to a country where toil is unknown and board, lodging and houris are free. Naturally immigrants gladly pay the passage money, even to their last drop of blood (and who wouldn't?), for transport to the Land of Hope and Glory. This transport service, ye Gandhiji's goats! is a lucrative business.

A Furious Rush

England was the first to enter the field and in her Draft Disarmament Convention of 1933 she staked a claim to the exclusive right of running the service. This was strongly resented and hotly disputed by other countries. Some of them later on sponsored their own services and entered into competition with England. Italy started a special Service from Addis Ababa and, encouraged by the results there, extended her sphere of activity to Valencia and Barcelona. Since the Teutonic gods could not be appeased by Jew-baiting, Germany launched a skeleton Service at Almeria but eventually amalgamated with the Italian Line at Barcelona. Quick to imitate her spiritual sisters in Europe, Japan covered China with a net-work of Services running day and night from Canton and other important towns, ports and railway terminals. The United States of America, basking in the glory of her Lynching Rule, was content to be a "sleeping partner" with Japan whom she continues to supply with 60 per cent. of her total oil requirements, 40 per. cent. pig-iron, 60 per cent. other iron, 90 per cent. copper and 50 per cent. machinery and engines. With the substantial moral support of the "sleeping partner" the Japanese Service has forged ahead and outshone all others.

Alarmed at this cut-throat competition in the trade which England had so far regarded as her exclusive monopoly, Mr. Chamberlain, the British Prime Minister, has expressed his "horror" and is even prepared to abandon it provided others do the same. Not that Mr. Chamberlain considers it a "splendid gesture to the world." On the contrary he thinks it "is in the main humane." But horrified lest the Germans, with their passion for logic, should start a Service from London, Mr. Chamberlain is prepared to abandon this humane practice.

France To Stock Blood

Paris reports that M. Rucart, Minister for Public Health, performed the opening ceremony of a research centre in blood transfusion at Saint-Antoine Hospital. The methods pursued by both the warring parties in Spain have been carefully studied, with the result that it is planned to stock quantities of human blood for use in war.

The report is not explicit on the subject of the "opening ceremony." Till further confirmation is received I cannot say definitely whether M. Rucart, to set a good example with an expensive Gallic gesture, opened an artery with a German carving knife and let out a quart of the min-

(Continued on page 10, column 5.)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

PRAGUE, June 24.

The disinclination indicated by Berlin to accept responsibility for the Austrian Loan and discharge obligations of payment relating to it has come for considerable attention in the European press this week. The position of Berlin in the matter was developed and described four days back by Herr Funk the German Minister of Economy. He stated or rather affirmed in categorical terms that the Austrian Loan in question was essentially of a political character, granted above all with the aim of preventing Austria's union with Germany, and this put the Loan into a category that economically and juridically allowed Germany to deny being bound by it. German comments about the issue do not worry about the state of Germany and Austria when the Loan was granted and ignore as well economic advantages, as widely recognized, that Austria derived under it.

Anglo-German Conflict

Though the Loan is granted in varying ratios by more Powers than one, these being, Britain, United States, Italy, France and Czechoslovakia, at the moment, the discussion over it is centred mainly between Britain and Germany. While Germany has projected the opinion of no obligation accruing to her, she at the same time has revealed behind it and a refusal linked with it, a readiness to compromise and secure an understanding with Britain gaining some concessions. A sharpness of tone of a calculated nature towards Britain in this connection, the generally well-informed Berlin correspondent of the important Swiss daily "Neue Zuricher Zeitung" views, is reflective of an annoyance felt over British moves of recent date to strengthen economic contacts in South-eastern Europe which Berlin has been tending to look increasingly as a sphere of special interest for Germany. Germany's aim is suggested as being in a direction of trying to carry the line of advancing scope for extension of hold in South-eastern Europe. The grant of a loan a short while back by Britain to Turkey was viewed with much reserve in the German press and with an even greater reserve are seen the negotiations this week of the former Roumanian Premier Tatarescu—Tatarescu—who likely may be the Roumanian Premier again soon—in London considered as connected with economic transactions. These developments suggest the tendency in London towards a closer and more alert view of German aims in regard to South-eastern Europe and a sharp or keen German reaction to it that is likely to be a circumstance of weight in the trend of German-British relations.

Czechoslovak Front

The situation connected with German-Czechoslovak relations, that for a while has been a prominent factor in European affairs, shows a relative improvement. German papers, no doubt, continue to keep a sharp propaganda campaign against Czechoslovakia and German politicians to indulge in sharp words against Czechoslovakia. To a great extent this is viewed as part of a procedure essential for a dictatorial system on account of internal considerations, to suggest a strength and remove impressions of enforced restraint. There is no getting away of Berlin having been led to take a more critical estimate of an aggressive policy or plan visualized by certain sources in Germany. In Czechoslovakia the position is viewed with an increased trust, though close alertness is maintained. The reservists called out last month have been disbanded, but at the same time an official notice indicates others being summoned for special training in a normal way, which for the while assures an extended standing military strength. The Government, according to what may be considered as a well-informed source, has also decided not to initiate now the plan of three years military training, though as indicated, it may be taken up if held necessary. Generally conditions in the country remain perfectly normal, excepting for a tension that persists in parts greatly populated by the Sudeten Germans. In Prague the Tenth Sokol Congress opened last week with great enthusiasm and strong popular participation. A voluntary fund opened about five days back for strengthening defence of the State up to the moment of writing has brought three hundred million Crowns. The economic position, as the "Financial News" of London states this week, stays stable and satisfactory. Foreign trade in May, figures relating to which are just published, reveals in comparison with the previous month, a further increase in exports with retention of the same level in regard to imports. Important branches of trade shows good upward course, marked specially in the case of machines, export of which in the first five months of 1938 against the same period of the previous year records an almost hundred per cent. increase. Czechoslovakia's exports to India for the first five months of the present year amount to 84 million Crowns and imports from India to Czechoslovakia in the same period to 115 million Crowns. Unemployment has fallen by almost 100,000 in May and the total of it at less than 300,000 presents the lowest level since the world depression started. The comments of im-

(Continued on page 9 col. 3)

Dispute Over The Austrian Loan

From Our Own Correspondent

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ITALY INTERVENES.

The British 'Charge d'Affaires' at Burgos has gone to London with General Franco's reply to the British representations regarding the bombing of British ships. What the reply is has already been revealed by Count Ciano to Lord Perth. The Italian Foreign Minister has told the British Ambassador, on behalf of General Franco, that the latter will do something to leave British ships, which are "in navigation" alone and, to discriminate "when possible" in favour of the British Flag. This offer will be good enough for Mr. Chamberlain who is desperately anxious to save his face without seriously interfering in the fell work of General Franco. The report has, however, been sought to be contradicted on the ground that no concessions were communicated by Count Ciano, but that General Franco's terms were contained in an "inspired" article by Signor Gayda. That scarcely makes any difference to the fact that the offer through an "inspired" article proves that Italy is as intimately involved in the Spanish war as General Franco. This will be further confirmed when Franco's official reply to Britain is published.

PROTECTION TO PAPER

The Indian Tariff Board, which was asked in May 1936 to inquire into the question whether the continuance of the existing surcharge on the paper protective duties was any longer necessary, has come to the conclusion that "the continuance of the revenue surcharge imposes an unnecessary burden on the consumer at the present level of prices and is not justifiable as essential to the development of the industry. The conclusion is evidently based on the assumption that the high prices of paper which have been ruling since 1936 are not likely to fall in the near future to the level touched during the period of depression. The assumption is not unreasonable in view of the declared policy of foreign pulp-making companies to maintain the price of pulp at an agreed level. On the other hand the cost of manufacture in India is said to have been appreciably reduced. In these circumstances the Tariff Board has reason to think that the continuance of the protective surcharge will be overprotection. "Over-protection", says the Board, "besides enabling manufacturers to maintain prices at a level which is unfair to the consumer, may give undue encouragement to the starting of further new concerns with the consequent danger of eventual over-production, which is not in the interests of the industry itself, taking a long view of its development." There is, however, the possibility of the expectations being upset by the import of cheap Japanese paper. The Tariff Board, therefore, has done well to add a proviso that "action should be taken under section 4 of the Indian Tariff Act of 1934 if the price of any class of imported protected paper should fall to the level which would render the protective duty ineffective." Government should take due note of the proviso in formulating their decisions.

EXIT VISAPUR JAIL

The Bombay Government's decision to close down the Visapur Jail for good and all will be received with a feeling of great relief by all who know anything of that frightful place. Reports from various persons that the jail was a veritable death-trap to many prisoners induced the Government to close it for a time, but it was reopened in 1930 to accommodate the C. D. prisoners. Vested interests saw many advantages therein. Sir Robert Bell even described it as a "paradise" among prisons. Misleading official reports induced even the present Government to contemplate seriously the plan of converting the jail into a farm colony for prisoners. But first-hand knowledge has enabled Mr. Munshi to see through the whole scheme and abandon it as utterly unsuitable. However, the idea of starting a farm colony of prisoners in a healthier place may well be pursued, if only on an experimental scale.

QUEER EPISODE

There is more in the episode of the "Shami Faqir" than has been allowed to meet the eye. In fact there is, we suspect, much more. Just a few days ago this gentleman and his activities were introduced to the world which, till then, was completely unaware of his existence, to say nothing of his very dangerous campaign. But within exactly two—or is it three?—days he had grown to be such a menace that, according to a Simla message, the other day, Mr. Mills of the American Associated Press was not allowed a visa to visit Kabul owing to disturbed conditions in South Afghanistan as a result of the Pir's activities. This solicitude for Mr. Mills—a man who does not exactly fear "disturbed conditions"—is so touching that one wonders if the Afghan Government were voluntarily inspired by it. And then to add to the queer character of the whole episode, it is announced now that the Faqir has struck camp and is about to depart for Syria! We confess to a very intense curiosity as to what it was all about.

CHILD LABOUR IN KENYA

An echo of the lowering of the minimum age for child labour in Kenya from twelve to ten years was recently heard in Parliament. The defence given by the Colonial Secretary of this most retrograde step sounds not merely insincere but callous. The safeguards enumerated by him are no more than a mere eyewash, especially considering that the children concerned are held to be legally liable for the discharge of the contract. This inhuman exploitation of children of a tender age in a British colony will shock the conscience of all civilised people. Even in Africa itself, no other Government allows children below fourteen years to be employed in industrial labour. The only redeeming feature of this sorry spectacle is that many Britishers themselves are taking the lead in protesting against this revolting practice. It is some consolation to know that, owing to their efforts, a special committee has been appointed to consider the question. It remains to be seen how the committee reconciles human considerations with imperialist requirements

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Vienna: June 29.—Nearly all Austrian heavy industries have been taken over by the Reich according to the Vienna edition of the "Voelkischer Beobachter." The announcement is generally taken to be a step towards stimulating German rearmament.—Reuter.

* * * *

The Hindu Mahasabha characterises the Punjab (1) Land Alienation Bill, (2) Mortgaged Property Bill and (3) Moneylenders' Bill as "highly communal and anti-Hindu."

Good. We mean it is always a great help to know authoritative views about what is communal. It facilitates an appreciative understanding of the authorities.

* * * *

TRAVANCORE & FEDERATION.

Special Treatment Plea.
—Press headlines to Travancore State Administration Report.

It is a well-deserved personal tribute to Sir C. P. R. Isn't it?

We endorse the plea.

* * * *

The Italian Government have disclaimed any concern in or authority for the military operations of General Franco.

Was it at all necessary. We all know that the Italian Government are as innocent as Italian aeroplanes, arms, munitions, etc.

* * * *

SOVIET FLIER'S SUCCESS.
—Anglo-India.

What a nuisance, eh?

* * * *

ADVANCE BOYCOTT.

A drastic ban on the consumption of cotton for domestic use has been imposed in Japan to help export of textiles and balance international payment.

This is both a tribute and a warning to International boycotters

* * * *

"The Second Test Match at Lord's, ending like the first in a draw, suggests that in these days of perfect wickets four days is too short a period in which a game between first class cricketers may be played to a finish."
—Anglo-India.

Yes——when the Australians lose the toss.

* * * *

It is rumoured in London that Herr Hitler's demands re: Colonies, which he has had conveyed to the British Premier through Citymen, include the cessation of Kenya and Sudan.

We shall not believe it until it is declared by, or on behalf of, Mr. Neville Chamberlain that no official pronouncement to that effect has been made by Herr Hitler or his colleagues.

* * * *

EVEREST ONCE MORE DEFIES MAN.

Attempt to Climb Given Up.
—Headlines.

On, for another Lady Houston.

* * *

"Karachi: June 30.—Wives of Hyderabad (Sind) have gone on strike and have set a delicate problem for a number of husbands. True to their cult of Brahmacharya (vows of celibacy), the married women, who are members of a new spiritualist society, have curtly informed their husbands that they are at liberty to marry again."—A. P.

* * *

They should rather go in a deputation and hail the founder as the new Lincoln.

* * *

Client: "She's been saying the most dreadful things about my face."

Solicitor: "Yes, but I advise you not to sue. It would cost more than the thing is worth."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The apparel of the small boy is always a suit for damage.

It's one thing to have an idea and another to carry it out.

All the honey a bee gathers during its life doesn't sweeten its sting.

The man whose only thought is for himself has but little use for brains.

Some men give according to their means and others according to their meanness.

Politeness pays as a rule, yet many a man has lost heavily through a civil action.

Breach Of Privileges Committed

VERDICT ON SANDYS AFFAIR

Premier Moves For Select Committee: Attlee Warns Against Fascist Ideas

LONDON, June 30.

The Prime Minister in the House Of Commons reported that the Committee of Privileges had found that a breach of the Privileges of the House was committed in connection with the Military Court, ordering Mr. Sandys to appear in Uniform before it.

The Committee, however, did not recommended further action.—Reuter.

M. P.'s AND OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT

Select Committee To Decide Question Of Applicability

LONDON, June 30.

In the House of Commons this afternoon the Prime Minister moved for the appointmet of a Select Committee consisting of nine Government members and five Opposition members to enquire into the substance of Mr. Sandys' allegations and the action of the Ministers concerned and generally the question of the applicability of the Official Secrets Acts to members of the House of Commons in the discharge of their parliamentary duties.

Pending the Select Committee's report, the Prime Minister declined to make a declaration on behalf of Government.

A description of the document in Mr. Sandys' possession, which was the origin of the trouble, was then given by Mr. Hore-Belisha who stated that it was an emergency plan of defence of the Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, drawn up in April and contained emergency directions, showing the exact dispositions that guns would take and the exact numbers and sources from where they would be provided. It was a document of the highest secrecy and Mr. Sandys in his proposed question, not only showed a knowledge of the secret scheme, but also of the subsequent modification in it.

Mr. Sandys virtually was only prepared to withdraw the question if Mr. Hore-Belisha denied the facts, which he could not.

The General Staff expressed great concern when they found that Mr. Sandys possessed this information and ordered a Court of Inquiry to be assembled before any debate arose in the Commons.

Mr. Hore-Belisha declared that no suggestion to suppress criticism of Government's activities or inactivities was ever made. The General Staff had a duty to safeguard, namely, the safe guardianship of plans of defence.

Mr. Attlee emphasised the rights of all members of the Commons and warned the country against totalitarian ideas regarding expression of views or the Executive's rights to hamper members of the Commons in carrying out their duties.—Reuter.

SANDYS' STATEMENT

Mr. Sandys said he did not know that the document to which Mr. Hore-Belisha referred had anything to do with the disposition of guns. His proposed question contained no reference to that, but only to the number and condition of the guns. if he had been asked not to put the question he would not have thought of doing so.—Reuter.

Court Of Inquiry Postponed

LONDON, June 30.

The War Office has announced postponement of the Court of Enquiry to 6 p.m. until after the decision of the Commons Select Committee is known.—Reuter.

AMNESTY IN TURKEY

All Political Offenders To Be Set Free

ANKARA, June 29.

All political offenders including the famous "hundred and fifty undesirables" mentioned in the Treaty of Lausanne of 1923 have been pardoned in the Amnesty Bill passed in the National Assembly.

The Bill will be effective immediately.

The undesirables fled from the country on the eve of the evacuation of Turkey by the allies. Eighty-four of them are alive mostly resident in Egypt, in Saudi Arabia, Syria, Transjordan and France. They have been promised a safe return to Turkey and resumption of nationality rights.—Reuter.

Penal Establishments Abolished

PARIS, June 29.

Devils Island and other penal establishments in French Guiana have been abolished by the stroke of a pen.

A decree published in the official journal enforces the provisions of the Government Bill of December 1936 dealing with the matter which, though not voted, has been applied in practice since then. Convicts at present in French Guiana will not be repatriated but the penal settlement will be allowed to die out.

The preamble of the decree states that the settlements were recently criticised as not inspiring sufficient fear to prevent crime while not affording means of moral recovery.—Reuter.

FLOOD HAVOC IN JAPAN

Tram And Train Services Suspended Around Tokyo

TOKYO, June 30.

It is feared that the death roll of the floods exceeds hundred.

There has been heaviest rainfall for 60 years and train and tram services around Tokyo have been suspended.—Reuter.

JAPANESE TROOP. TRAINS MOVEMENT

Sequel To Chinese Guerillas Incursions

PEKING, June 30.

The arrival at Shanhaikwan t North-West of Peking the number of which is not disclosed, carrying Japanese troops and artillery, has aroused much speculation, but it is believed that the movement is connected with incursions of Chinese guerillas from points northwest of Peking towards Shanhaikwan with the avowed object of severing communications between Peking and Mukden.—Reuter.

GERMAN MILITARY ADVISORS IN CHINA

BERLIN: June 30.

Doctor Tien Fong-Cheng, Chinese Ambassador is returning to China shortly and will take up politics on arrival.

The decision to return coincides with the recall of the German Ambassador Dr. Trautmann.

It is believed here that the return of the Ambassador was influenced by recent changes in the German Foreign Office with its consequent pro-Japanese policy. It is understood in Chinese circles that five German military advisors are remaining in China notably General Falken Hausen and General Krummacher.—Reuter.

CHINESE WOMAN DELEGATE MURDERED

HANKOW, June 30.

Miss Yu Weihua, one of the ten Chinese women delegates to the People's Political Council was found murdered in her bathroom with three bullet wounds in her head. The Assassin escaped. It is not divulged whether the crime is political or personal.—Reuter.

JAPANESE "LOSING FACE" IN EYES OF WORLD

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON June 16.

The Bishop of Chelmsford (Dr. Henry Wilson), who spoke at a China Campaign protest meeting in London, was subjected to considerable heckling and interruption when he suggested that the line to take with Japan was not one of force but an attempt to convince the Japanese that by their conduct they were now "losing face" in the eyes of the world.

When a prolonged period of jeering laughter had died down, the Bishop said, "What is the use of your talking about this or that forceful action when you know well that you cannot do it?"

Mr. Victor Gollancz said that if there was barracking of people speaking from a platform representing all parties they were not beginning to touch the fringe of the matter. He referred to the answer given to a deputation by the Japanese Ambassador in London. "We did not intend to bomb as far south as Canton, but were compelled to do so in order to demoralise the Chinese people." That, said Mr. Gollancz, was one of the most terrible statements ever made by an Ambassador in a civilised country.

After the meeting there was a march from Queen's Hall to the Japanese Embassy by people carrying placards saying "Stop the Bombing" and "Boycott Japanese Goods."

Appeal Admitted

Ethiopean Emperor's Claim To Go Before Chancery Division

LONDON, June 30.

The Court of Appeal has allowed the appeal of Haile Selassie from Justice Bennett's dismissal of his claim.

It is noteworthy that the Master of Rolls began judgment referring to the appellant as His Majesty Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, and said that the Italian Government was not a party to these proceedings. No rule of law deprived Haile Selassie, the right to make a claim here.

The action thereupon was remitted to the Chancery Division for hearing.—Reuter.

(In March an action was brought by the Emperor in the High Court seeking to recover approximately £10,000 payable under an agreement between the Director of Posts and Telegraphs on behalf of the Emperor and a British company, Cable and Wireless, Ltd. As the British Government had recognised "de facto" the Italian Government as the Government of Ethiopia, the Judge held that he had no jurisdiction to decide the rights of the Emperor, and stayed all proceedings in the action.)

NARROW WIN FOR POUND FOOLISH

Caveman And Radiant Secure Places In Prince Of Wales Stakes

LONDON, June 30.

Prince of Wales Stakes run at Newmarket over a distance of one mile, four furlongs resulted as follows:—

POUND FOOLISH (Gordon Richards)	.. 1
CAVEMAN (Jones)	 2
RADIANT (D. Smith)	 3

Nine ran. Won by short head Three lengths separated second and the third.

Betting 3 to 1 Pound Foolish, 10 to 1 Caveman and 10 to 1 Radiant. Winner was trained by Lawson.—Reuter.

No Assurance To British Shipping

Report Of Franco's Giving Concessions To Britain Is Baseless

LONDON, June 29.

It is learned in London that no concessions by Gen. Franco was communicated to Lord Perth by Count Ciano.

It is understood that in the course of the latest talks the Italian Government disclaimed any concern in or authority for the military operations of Gen. Franco. At the same time they were willing to do all in their power to persuade Gen. Franco to take steps as might lead to cessation of bombing attacks on British ships.

It was stated in a telegram from Rome that concessions by General Franco in favour of British shipping had been communicated to Earl Perth by Count Giano, who indicated that General Franco had already taken measures to see that British ships in navigation was not attacked by Nationalist aeroplanes; when possible airmen would discriminated in favour of the British Flag when bombing Spanish Ports: free ports would be determined in Republican Spain for legitimate trade by international shipping.

Political circles expressed the hope that general Franco's assurances would have a calming effect on British public opinion. Emphasis was laid on the exceptional treatment that was being offered to British shipping. It was stated that the Rebel blockade of the coast of Republican Spain would continue unabated and the bombing of Republican ports would continue but British Ships would as far as possible be avoided.—Reuter.

AIR RAID ON BARCELONA

Forty Killed And Fifty Wounded

BARCELONA, June 30.

Ten Junker 'planes dropped thirty bombs in the suburbs of Barcelona killing forty people and wounding fifty.—Reuter.

U. S. Starts Fleet Expansion Programme

WASHINGTON, June 29.

The United States Navy has started a milliard dollar fleet expansion programme by assigning to four navy yards the construction of ten auxiliary craft expected to cost 23 million dollars. The largest order consists of 9,000 ton submarine tender.—Reuter

Member Of U. S. Syndicate Dead

NEW YORK, June 30.

The death has occurred of Mr. Frederick William Vanderbilt at the age of 82.

He was a member of the Syndicate which built "Rainbow" the defender of America's cup in 1934 and grandson of the famous Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt.—Reuter

Prof. Colin Dead

MELBOURNE, June 30

The death has occurred of Professor Sir Colin Mackenzie.—Reuter.

(Sir Colin was a Director of the Australian institute of Anatomy and President of the Royal Society of Australia.)

Innings Defeat For Derbyshire

BROWN'S HIGHEST SCORE OF CAREER

Waite Plays Havoc With Leather Taking 4 Wickets For 10 In Succession

Australia won the match against Derbyshire by an innings and 234 runs.

Brown's Grandest Innings

Continuing their first innings play on Thursday Australians declared at 441 for four wickets after lunch, Brown playing the grandest innings of his career and remaining unbeaten at 265.

Disastrous Start

Derbyshire made a disastrous start, losing four wickets for 13 runs in 25 minutes, Waite securing bowling honours by taking all of them for 10 runs.

Derbyshire were all out for 56 runs thus conceding a victory of an innings and 234 runs to the tourists.

SCORES

Derbyshire (1st Innings)	***151***
Australians (1st Innings for 4 wickets declared)	***441***
Derbyshire (2nd Innings)	***56***

LONDON, June 30.

The weather was showery and the wicket good when the Australians continued their innings against Derbyshire this morning. When the score was 201 rain stopped further play.

The Derbyshire spin-bowler, Mitchell, injured his instep yesterday and is not fielding. Brown and Badcock resumed the innings after rain stopped, and the pair was not separated till 239 were on board, when Badcock failed to connect an inswinger from George Pope and was l.b.w. for 86. Badcock displayed splendid cutting and driving and hit ten fours.

The second wicket partnership lasted 160 minutes and realised 189 runs. The third wicket fell soon after, McCabe swinging a short-pitched ball into Elliot's hands behind the wicket. Barnes, who joined Brown was very careful playing his first innings in England and remained unbeaten with thirty at lunch.

Australians had made 330 for three wickets at lunch.

BROWN'S GRAND INNINGS.

Weather continued showery and players braved a ten minute downpour. Bowlers were handicapped by the wet ball.

Brown played an enterprising innings against the attack, which lacked variety. He reached his double Century in three-hundred and ten minutes having then hit 22 fours. Immediately afterwards he sent Townsend for a six, thus completing the highest of his career, beating 206, which he made against England at Lords.

Barnes, who was playing a subdued innings, was bowled middle-stump by Arthur Pope for 42. The partnership which lasted 110 minutes, yielded 176 runs.

Hassett joined Brown and the pair carried the score to 441 when Australians declared their innings closed.

Brown, who had batted for six hours remained unbeaten with 265, which included one six and 30 fours. Straight driving was a feature of his grand innings. Hassett remained not out three. Australians declared their innings at 441/4. Brown remaining not out 265.

DISASTROUS START.

Derbyshire made a disastrous start loosing four wickets for 13 runs in 25 minutes. Waite who swinging the ball disconcertingly was a successful bowler claiming first four Derbyshire wickets for ten runs.

Smith and Alderman opened Derbyshire innings but with six on the score board the former was held in first slip by McCabe off Waite for 3. At the same score Worthington, who replaced Smith, was out to a catch in gully by White off Waite for nil.

Alderman followed at nine, being given l.b.w. to Waite for three. George Pope was the next victim, when he played back Waite for four 13/4. while Townsend was clean bowled for four (20/5). Four runs later Rhodes was given l.b.w. to Waite for eight.

At tea Arthur Pope and Elitt were batting with 6 and 2 respectively with the total at 32 for six.

DERBYSHIRE SKITTLED OUT.

On resumption after tea Derbyshire was skittled out for an addition of 24 runs. Elliott playing back to Ward was out for two (32/7). Buckston was stumped off Ward for eleven (56/8). Copson was out to a catch by Fingleton at mid-off. off Ward for nil (56/9). Mitchell being absent on account of injury. the Derbyshire innings closed at this total. Arthur Pope not out 19 which incidentally was the biggest individual score of the innings. The innings lasted 80 minutes.

SCORES.

DERBYSHIRE (1st Innings)	151
AUSTRALIANS (1st Innings).	
Fingleton, b Mitchell	23
Badcock, l.b.w., G. Pope	86
McCabe, c Elliott, b A. Pope	6
Barnes, b A. Pope	42
Brown, not out	265
Hassett, not out	3
Extras	16
Total (for 4 wickets declared)	441

FALL OF WICKETS:
1/50. 2/239. 3/248. 4/424.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Copson	31	2	15	0
Arthur Pope	32	6	79	2
George Pope	22	2	71	1
Mitchell	12	0	45	1
Townsend	15	0	66	0
Rhodes	11	1	49	0

DERBYSHIRE (Second Innings)

Smith c McCabe b Waite	3
Alderman l.-b.-w Waite	3
Worthington c White b Waite	0
Townsend b Waite	4
George Pope b Waite	4
Rhodes l.-b.-w White	8
Elliott b Ward	2
Buckston st. Barnet b Ward	11
Copson c Fingleton b Ward	0
Arthur Pope (not out)	19
(Mitchell absent hurt)	
Extras	2
Total	56

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Waite	15	2	40	5
McCabe	5	3	2	0
White	5	4	4	1
Ward	4.2	0	8	3

HENLEY REGATTA

LONDON, June 30.

At Henley condftions had improved. The British scullers were successful in the Diamond Sculls.

Thorp beat Branco the South-American champion by half a length. Time 9 minutes 34 seconds.

Habbits beat American Bates by 1 1/4 lengths. Time 9 minutes 47 seconds but the favourite American Burk beat Steel by 2 1/2 lengths. Time 10 minutes and 16 seconds.—Reuter.

HELEN JACOBS SPRINGS SURPRISE

Unseeded Players Falsify Expectations

LONDON, June 30.

At Wimbledon play started half an hour late on account of rain.

The weather was sunny after rain. Miss Helen Jacobs reached the final of the Women's Singles, thus confounding the officials, who unseeded her by beating her fellow-country woman Miss Marble 6-4, 6-4.

The winner was steadier and slowed down Marble's drives and clever drop shots. Jacobs is the first unseeded player ever to reach the final, wherein she has been appearing for the sixth time, winning once in 1936.

In Mixed Doubles Quarter-Final unseeded British players Shayes and Saunders had a great win over seeded players Brugnon and Coyne 1-6, 6-1, 7-5.—Reuter.

7 JEWS WOUNDED IN BOMB OUTRAGE

JERUSALEM, June 20.

Seven Jews, including a child, were wounded by a bomb thrown during wedding celebrations at a hotel in Tiberias on the sea of Galilee.—Reuter.

Austrian Industries Taken Over By Reich

VIENNA, June 29.

Nearly all Austrian heavy industries have been taken over by the Reich according to the Vienna edition of the "Voelkischer Beobabhter". The announcement is generally taken to be a step towards stimulating German rearmament.

BUY AT YOUR OWN RISK

Simon Warns Britons Against Nazi And Austrian Loans

LONDON, June 30.

A warning with regard to the purchase of Australian or German loans from foreign holders was given by Sir John Simon in the Commons this afternoon.

The statement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer was in reply to Mr. Price, who asked whether in connection with the Anglo-German negotiations now proceeding he had received a request for a reduction in the interest rate on the dawes and young loans.

Sir John Simon said that he hoped he would be in a position to make a statement with regard to the negotiations at an early date. Meanwhile he desired to make it clear that those, who from now onward would buy Austrian or German loan from foreign holders did so at their own risk.—Reuter.

NEW U. S. NAVAL PLANS

WASHINGTON, June 30.

Four 35,000 ton battleships will be built before the United States avails itself of the new upper limit for 45,000 tons, according to an announcement of the Administration officials. These four will be additional to the two already under construction.—Reuter.

PERSECUTION OF JEWS CONTINUES

727 Lawyers Deprived Of Right To Practise

VIENNA, June 29.

Sevenhundred and twenty-seven Jewish lawyers, including many who are well-known in Austria have been deprived of the right to practice, according to an official notice.

Oversea Settlement Board's Report Makes Radical Suggestions

Move To Populate Dominions With "Foreign Immigrants And Assimilable Types"

LONDON: June 29.

Commenting on the declining birth-rate in the United Kingdom and the Dominions, the Overseas Settlement Board's report suggests that, if the United Kingdom cannot supply settlers in sufficient numbers for the Dominions admission of carefully regulated flow of foreign immigrants and assimilable types, is much to be commended.

To produce regular migration from the United Kingdom says the report, a planned policy is essential involving full co-operation of partnership between the United Kingdom and the dominions and equitable sharing of the burden of financial assistance. Rapid progress in secondary production in the dominions in recent years should have an important effect on the capacity of dominions to absorb immigrants.

Migration should be a matter of compulsion. The idea was the existence in the dominions of a system of social services providing benefits equal in value to those in force in the United Kingdom for which the migrants are eligible on a basis of reciprocity.

The Committee of Privileges met this evening. It is understood that the deliberations were of a preliminary character. A further meeting will be held to-morrow.—Reuter.

MASTER THYSELF?

Not in Spiritualism, Not in Socialism, but in thy worldly affairs.

Control thyself and control thy progeny. If self-control is not possible, and contraceptives are out of question, try this new natural method of Birth-Control and master thyself.

This highly informative and illustrated treatise can be had on remittance of Rs. 2 in stamps to: **THE BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC, (India), Opp: G. P. O., BOMBAY.**

SPECIMEN FREE

We shall gladly send anybody GRATIS AND POST FREE a specimen copy of Gambers famous magazine "HEALTH AND VITALITY" along with other valuable literature.

Residents of Bombay can get these in person or ring us up for them. They can also take a loan of the book "IDEAL MARRIAGE" free of charge BRIJMOHAN & Co., 6, Ferozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay 1. Telephone: 20289.

Three New Institutions For Presidency

One For Sanskrit Studies And Other Two For Animal Husbandry And Nutrition Research

SARDAR & MUNSHI AS TRUSTEES OF LATE MANSUKHLAL'S CHARITIES

(SPECIAL TO "THE CHRONICLE")

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY IS TO HAVE THREE NEW INSTITUTIONS, TWO OF WHICH WILL BE FIRST OF THEIR KIND IN THE COUNTRY. THE FIRST IS AN INSTITUTION FOR IMPARTING EDUCATION IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND AGRICULTURE. THE SECOND IS AN INSTITUTE OF ANIMAL GENETICS AND NUTRITION AND THE THIRD AN INSTITUTION FOR PROMOTING AND ENCOURAGING THE STUDY OF SANSKRIT.

The first two institutions will be started immediately the Government of Bombay approve of the schemes submitted to them and the third will be started at a very early date.

Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, Government of Bombay has taken initiative on working out the schemes and getting together the necessary funds.

MANSUKHLAL'S CHARITIES

It may be recalled that the late Mr. Mansukhlal Chhaganlal, well-known in Bombay commercial circles, left behind more than twenty lakhs for charitable purposes. Mrs. Irawatibai Mansukhlal, it is gathered was pursuaded to subscribe liberally for starting an institution for animal husbandry. She agreed and has given Rs. 9,00,000 for the purpose. The institution is to be called after the late Mr. Mansukhlal and is to be situated near Anand in Kaira District. The object of this institution is to conduct a technical school of agricultural teaching, science and practice of agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, dairying and rural health and development. The school is also to carry on research work in agriculture, animal husbandry and dairying with a view to apply the knowledge to the solution of the practical problems of agriculture and rural life.

ANIMAL GENETICS AND NUTRITION

Seth Mungalal Goenka, a wealthy merchant from Bombay, has given six lakhs of rupees for the starting of an institute meant for breeding best milk-producing herd of cows and to provide for the multiplication and distribution of such herds. This institution will also strive to breed more milk in the herd along with the production of good draft bullocks and multiply and distribute them in the country. It is also the object of the donor to increase the number of good breeding cows and breeding bulls in the country, as also carry on research in animal breeding and nutrition.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Both the above institutions are to be situated at the same place and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mrs. Irawati Mansukhlal, Mr. Mangaldas B. Mehta and Mr. Vadilal Dongersy are the present trustees of the funds of the late Mansukhlal Chaganlal.

The Government of Bombay have been approached to accept the above scheme and start the institutions. About 1,000 acres of land will be needed for the institutions. In order to carry out the scheme, it is stated that it would be necessary that the present work of cattle breeding and dairying done at Chharodi and Surat should be transferred to the institutes with all good cattle and staff. The lands, equipment, property and the management and control of the institutes, it is suggested, should be vested in a joint Governing Board of officials and non-officials.

50 SCHOLARSHIPS

According to the scheme at least 50 Hindu boys will be offered scholarships to study in these institutes. Students from all Provinces will be admitted. At a later stage option is given to the Trustees to apply to the High Court for getting permission to admit non-Hindu students also into the institutions.

Short courses for agriculturist youths will be given. A batch of hundred will be trained each time and it is expected that about a 1,000 persons could be trained every year. There will be a post-graduate course in animal husbandry and dairying and animal genetics and nutrition.

In case Government accept the scheme, about which there does not seem to be any doubt, a couple of persons will be sent to Denmark, the only country in the world where animal husbandry is perfected, to gain the necessary experience.

When the institutions come into being, they will be the first of their kind in the country, though there is a talk of opening a similar institution somewhere near Delhi under the aegies of Lord Linlithgow.

FOR SANSKRIT STUDY

Seth Mungalal Goenka, who has donated six lakhs of rupees for starting the institution for animal genetics and nutrition, has also given Rs. two lakhs to the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi for the starting of an educational institution. It is gathered that Mr. Munshi has worked out a scheme for the starting of an institution for promoting and encouraging the study of Sanskrit, Hindi, Gujarati and other allied languages and dialects and their literature. The institute will also devote itself to the advancement, spread and dissemination of the above languages. Research work in Sanskrit will be undertaken by the institute. It is expected that more funds will be forthcoming for this purpose.

Workmen's Housing In Cawnpore

Govt.'s Proposals: 5 Lakhs Necessary To Make Beginning

CAWNPORE, June 30.

A communique issued by the Director of Industries, U.P. Government, says that the Government are prepared to assist capitalists, joint stock companies, co-operative housing societies and other institutions to build suitable houses for workmen in Cawnpore.

Houses should be of approved modern design and their rent will have to be fixed in consultation with the Director of Industries or the Labour Officer. The Government will give assistance by helping to acquire land and persuade the local authorities to provide light, water, roads, drainage, etc.

The Government is also prepared to consider proposals to guarantee a return not exceeding four per cent. on the capital invested in the first year and if necessary also during the next two years until the buildings are fully occupied and bring in normal return.

A start with an investment of Rs. 5 lakhs will be necessary, but the Government are prepared to consider the proposals for the erection of workmen's buildings on an extensive scale on suitable terms.—A.P.

Three Killed In Landslip

Several Houses Tumble Down Burying Victims Under Debris

SILIGURI, June 30.

One lady (40) and two young girls were killed and seven others severely injured following a severe landslip yesterday between Ghum and Darjeeling when several houses tumbled down burying the victims under debris. The injured were removed to the Voctorial Hospital, Darjeeling.

Another report from Sevoke states that due to heavy landslips all sorts of traffic were completely dislocated.—United Press.

SUBHAS BOSE TO TOUR N. BENGAL

CALCUTTA, June 30.

The Congress President Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose will be paying short visits to several places in Murshidabad and North Bengal this week-end.

Mr. Bose will leave Calcutta for Jangipur (Murshidabad) at 6-8 p.m. to-morrow by E. I. Railway, spend the next day (Saturday), at Jangipur and return to Calcutta at about 6 o'clock on Sunday morning by E. B. Railway via Ziaganj and Behrampore.

The same morning he leaves for Natore by the Chittagong Mail and returns to Calcutta on Monday morning by the North Bengal Express.—A.P.

Sardars Meet Jaipur Premier

Reject Advice To Keep Away From Agitation Of Sikar Subjects

(From A Correspondent)

MOUNT ABU, June 30.

Sardars representing Amarsarwati, Khandelawati, Udaipurwati and Torawati interviewed the Premier of Jaipur this noon and had discussions for about an hour. The Sardars first referred to their long-standing grievances and to the memorial submitted about a year back.

The Premier replied he had no copy of their memorial but assured them that he would consider their grievances.

Secondly the Sardars referred to the Sikar trouble and requested the Premier to end the trouble.

The Premier advised the Sardars to keep off the Sikar public agitation as the same was controlled by Congress people and as the Rao Raja was guilty of great injustice to the Sikar subjects.

The Sardars said that they knew no arguments, but knew that the whole Sikar subject had great respect and love for the Rao Raja in reply to the Premier's advice not to support the rebels and murderers in their unlawful activities, the Sardars asked the Premier to let them know if the Rao Raja had murdered anybody. The Sardars further said that they could not keep themselves aloof, while their relatives were being unlawfully suppressed and reaffirmed their determination to strictly follow the resolutions passed at the recent meeting attended by several thousand Rajputs.

Anti-Hindi Volunteers Convicted

MADRAS, June 30.

Six volunteers belonging to the Anti-Hindi Agitation Committee, who were charged under Section 7 (1) of the Madras Criminal Law (Amendment) Act for picketing in front of the house of Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier, in connection with anti-Hindi campaign, were sentenced to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment.

Two more volunteers were arrested in the same connection this morning. They will be produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate for trial to-morrow.—United Press.

Practicability Of Wardha Scheme

Control Advisory Board Sub-Committee To Submit Unanimous Report?

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 30.

I UNDERSTAND THAT THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION WHICH HAS TO-DAY CONCLUDED DISCUSSION OF THE WARDHA EDUCATION SCHEME WILL BE ABLE TO SUBMIT A UNANIMOUS REPORT.

AT THE TIME THE SUB-COMMITTEE WAS APPOINTED, THERE WAS A PESSIMISTIC FEELING THAT SOME OF ITS MEMBERS MAY NOT BE ABLE TO SEE EYE TO EYE WITH THE AUTHORS OF THE WARDHA SCHEME.

The interval has evidently helped to clarify the issues and bring before the country the essential principles of the scheme in their proper perspective.

Scepticism about the success of the scheme chiefly proceeded from conservative-minded educationists who doubted the practicability of the Wardha scheme and also certain Muslim critics who had their own objections. The presence of Congress Ministers, Rajkumari Amritkaur, Dr. Zakir Hussain and others has, I am told, helped to produce a clear understanding of its main features and their utility in reorganising our educational system.

Fears that the Sub-Committee may not be able to arrive at an agreed conclusions have been happily falsified. It is expected that the Committee's unanimous report when published will form a useful contribution to the discussion which has been going on in the country on the Wardha scheme and help provincial Governments.

ZAKIR HUSSAIN CLEARS MISCONCEPTION

SIMLA, June 30.

The disentangle the Wardha Education Scheme from many new theories that have grown round it is understood to have been the main achievement of the meetings of the Special Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, which concluded to-day.

EDUCATION THROUGH ACTIVITY

It is learned that Dr. Zakir Hussain, the author of the scheme, pointed out, in the course of the proceedings, that the scheme was not self-supporting, that the educational aspect of the work was far more important than the economic value of articles produced by pupils, and that emphasis should be placed on education through activity and not on production for sale.

Dr. Hussain also explained that the complaint that the scheme was entirely secular and failed to provide for religious aspect of education was unfounded. He stated that it did not involve any change in the present system in this respect, and religious education suited to any community can, as at present, be given in schools outside school hours.

CO-EDUCATION

Again the scheme did not imply compulsory co-education up to certain age. Schools under the scheme might be boys schools or girls schools. In case of co-educational schools parents were at liberty to withdraw their children at about the age of twelve. The Wardha scheme was neither for, nor against co-education. Nor did it guarantee employment by Government of pupils leaving schools under the scheme. It was not vocational and had nothing to do with unemployment.

MAIN VALUE OF SCHEME

The main value of the scheme was the new orientation it was intended to give to education by emphasising the importance of learning through manual activity as opposed to learning exclusively through books. Under the scheme various educational activities would be permitted in the lowest classes though as a boy grew older, there would be a tendency for one basic scheme to receive special emphasis according to environment. Various details of Dr. Zakir Hussain's report, which are regarded as an authoritative exposition of the scheme, were discussed, and it is understood that unanimity was reached on many points.—A.P.

Responsibility For Road Accidents

Mr. Ormerod's Suggestions To Local Board Authorities

WHEN DRIVERS AND PEDESTRIANS CAN BE EXONERATED

"The tragedy of Bihta is being repeated on the Indian roads year in and year out and in no case is the real cause investigated," said Mr. H. E. Ormerod, in the course of his presidential speech at the annual general meeting of the Western India Automobile Association held on Thursday evening.

In moving the adoption of the annual report and statement of accounts, Mr. Ormerod said:—

MEMBERSHIP.

"Four years ago we had 2,403 members and I appealed to you to help us to raise this figure to 10,000. On the 1st of June this year our membership was 7,404. I take this opportunity of thanking you for the ready response you have shown to our appeal."

"We have made an investigation of the accidents occurring on the Bombay-Nasik road recently and I am sorry to say they are on the increase. The record we have obtained is not complete by any means but the information obtained shows 192 recorded accidents in 1937 and 132 from the 1st of January to the 19th of May 1938. These figures are subject to correction. You will, I think, agree that in the interests of the road using public the various authorities concerned should take immediate steps to prevent this steady increase in the toll of the road.

BIHTA ECHO.

"When an accident occurs on the Railways, the cause of the accident is investigated to prevent its recurrence and most of you will have read with interest the observations made by Sir John Thom, Chief Justice, Allahabad High Court, in his report on what has come to be known as the Bihta Train disaster.

"It will be noticed that Sir John Thom in his report exonerates the engine driver entirely from all blame. In the case of road accidents, Magistrates and Judges presume that one or other driver is responsible and seldom, if ever, do they question the authorities who may be the direct cause of the accident on account of faulty road planning.

"Why is there this fundamental difference in dealing with road and rail accidents? Should not the road authorities be called to testify as to the sound and faultless construction of the road or otherwise as in the cases of Railways?

"Logically they should but so far as I am aware, no Magistrate in this country or elsewhere has viewed matters in this light.

"If an accident occurs, will the Magistrate or Judge before whom the case is brought call for an examination of the road conditions in order to ascertain if the necessary safety factors have been provided or will the user of the road be blamed, and possibly convicted, without any such investigation being made?

"In areas which were developed before the advent of the motor car, the authorities cannot be blamed for dangers which have arisen as a result of the popular use of motor vehicles. In new areas, however, there is no excuse for allowing a repetition of conditions which have proved to be dangerous elsewhere.

"NATIONAL SCANDAL."

"Last year in England the Bishop of Winchester, Dr. Cyril Garbett, protested against the apathy regarding road deaths and said it was a national scandal that so far no means had been discovered by which preventable casualties can be appreciably reduced. The toll of the road in India is fortunately not as heavy as in England. It is rapidly on the increase, however, and the apathy regarding road accidents which Dr. Garbett referred to as existing in England is repeated in this country.

I feel certain this apathy will rapidly disappear however if Magistrates and Judges will insist on a thorough investigation as to the causes of road accidents on the lines followed by Sir John Thom in the Bihta Railway Enquiry case. If it is found that the accident is due to bad road planning which could have been avoided, then the authorities concerned should be brought to book and not the poor unfortunate user of the road.

HARIPURA ROADS.

Mr. S. Guevrek in seconded the motion.

AT POONA AND AHMEDABAD.

Replying to certain questions Mr. Ormerod stated that two branches had been opened one at Poona and the other at Ahmedabad. The expenses of the Poona branch were higher than that of the Ahmedabad branch. That was because many members from Bombay went to Poona for a part of the year.

He further pointed out that the W. I. A. A. was not a commercial body and could not think in terms of profit and loss. Opening of branches and money spent on their maintenance must be regarded as an extension of service.

He also urged the members to send their suggestions throughout the year instead of making them all at once at the annual meeting so that the Committee could consider them better.

EDUCATE PEDESTRIANS.

Among the suggestions made by members was one for incurring some expenditure to educate the pedestrians in the proper use of the road.

Messrs. N. M. Chinoy, J. J. J. Cursetji, P. P. Kapadia, B. N. Karanjia, and G. G. Morarji were re-elected to be members of the Committee. Messrs. A. F. Fergusson and Co. were appointed auditors.

PLEA FOR REDUCTION OF LAND REVENUE

Assam Congress Cabinet Decisions

PROVINCIAL VILLAGE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION FORMED

(From Our Correspondent)

TEZPUR, June 30.

Important decision were taken by the Assam Congress Working Committee's sitting at Gauhati yesterday, Mr. Bisnuram Medhi presiding.

Reduce Land Revenue

The revision of the present system of taxation on land on equitable basis so as to bring about reduction of 50 per cent in land revenue and to make up the deficit by the imposition of a tax on agricultural income of Rs. 2,000 or more was urged in a resolution adopted.

PLEA FOR ESCALATOR SCALE

"This Committee," runs the resolution, "agrees to the suggestion that lands held on lease directly from Government on concessional rates, where incidence of taxation is lower than ordinary, should be on normal rates, particularly when the landholders belong to the capitalist classes, viz., owners of oil fields, lime quarries and tea gardens."

STICK TO CONGRESS STANDARDS

The Working Committee directed Congressman on the Retrenchment Committee to act in accordance with the principles laid down in the Karachi Resolution and particularly to urge for compulsory retirement of all Government servants on attaining the age of 55 years or on completion of 25 years of service, whichever is earlier.

Maximum pay for Provincial Services should be in no case exceed Rs. 500 and in cases of experts Rs. 1,000 per month.

Two Committees were appointed to enquire into the "betrayal" of Congressmen in Local Board Chairmen's election at Borpeta and Nowgong.

One Sibsagar Congressman was debarred from Congress membership for a year on the allegations of opposing Congress nominee at Local Board election.

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

The Village Industries Association of Assam was formed with Mr. Fakkaruddin Aliahmed as President.

The Committee decided to appoint two paid Khasi workers for Congress work among the Khasi tribes.

KRIPALANI ON TASK BEFORE CONGRESS CABINET

ALLAHABAD, June 30.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the A. I. C. C. has returned to Allahabad to-day.

Questioned about the main item on the agenda of the forthcoming Working Committee meeting at Wardha, he said that the Committee was likely to consider the resolutions of the Muslim League regarding the Bose-Jinnah parleys and the letter of Mr. Jinnah addressed to Mr. Bose on the same.—United Press.

SIR M. YAKUB'S PARTY TO MEET CONGRESS MINISTERS

SIMLA, June 30.

To meet Mr. B. G. Kher, Dr. Syed Mahmud and Pandit R. S. Shukla a tea party was given by Sir Mohammad Yakub, Acting Commerce Member, Government of India at his Simla residence "Retreat," this afternoon. The guests at the function included Doctor Zakirhusein, Sir Girijashanker Bajpai, Mr. N. C. Mehta, Mr. H. S. A. Hydari, Mr. Ghulam Muhammad, Sir Ziauddin Ahmed, Mr. Parkinson, Mr. Khwaja Hassan Nizami, Mr. Armstrong and others.—United Press.

KHER ADDRESSES CONGRESS M.L.A.'s

SIMLA, June 30.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay addressed this afternoon a meeting of the Congress Party in the Punjab Legislative Assembly. It is understood that the Congress Party acquainted Mr. Kher with their activities and difficulties in the Assembly.

Dr. Syed Mahmud and Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla also attended the meeting.—United Press.

KHER LEAVES FOR BOMBAY

SIMLA, June 30.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, left for Bombay in the evening.

Before leaving for Bombay the Premier was entertained at a tea party given in his honour by some prominent persons of Simla. Among those present were Sir Shahabuddin, Sir Jallal, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava and several members of the Punjab Assembly.—A.P.

Over 500 Still Behind Prison Walls

CALCUTTA, June 30.

The Government of Bengal passed orders to-day for the unconditional release of 26 detenus.

Yesterday orders were passed for the unconditional release of 42 detenus, under industrial training in different camps.

It will be remembered in this connection that the release of detenus in large numbers began in November last when, following the Gandhi-Nazimuddin negotiations, over 1100 detenus were set at liberty in the course of one month.

With the release yesterday and to-day of 68 detenus, the number still awaiting release will, it is believed, be little over five hundred.—A.P.

Chittagong Restrictions Removed

CHITTAGONG, June 30.

The District Magistrate of Chittagong has cancelled the previous orders issued under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist outrages Act which required every male Hindu Bhadralok between the ages of 12 and 25, ordinarily residing in Chittagong District to carry at all times an identity card. The order was enforced in 1933.

The District Magistrate has also withdrawn the ban on the purchase, sale and delivery of arms and ammunitions otherwise than with the written permission of the District Magistrate.+United Press.

CALCUTTA, June 30.

His Excellency the Governor attended a meeting of the Cabinet this morning at Writers' Building, when all the ten Ministers were present.

"United Press" understands that the Cabinet discussed the scheme for reduction of salary of Subordinate Officers and a new Pension Scheme submitted by Mr. Blandy, Special Officer, who investigated the question.

Madras Govt.'s Fresh Taxation Proposals

Plan To Make Up Revenue Lost By Introduction Of Prohibition

(From Our Correspondent.)
MADRAS, (By Mail.)

The Finance Department of the Government of Madras, it is understood, are considering six proposals for additional taxation to make good the immediate loss of Rs. 26 lakhs annually consequent on the introduction of Prohibition in Salem District and the ultimate loss of Rs. 4 crores when total Prohibition in the Presidency is a 'fait accompli'. The six proposals are a Petrol tax, Electricity tax, Death duties, Advertisement tax, a provincial Entertainment tax, and a Marriage tax. The main policy of the Government in regard to fresh taxation seems to be the distribution of the increased financial burden due to Prohibition on the riche classes.

The Petrol tax and the Electricity tax will affet the respectable consumers, while he Death duties will affect the rich only. The Advertisement tax will be a tax on producers and supliers of goods, while the last two proposals will directly affect all sections of the public. It is understood the Petrol tax will bein the form of a gallonage fee on petrol and is likely to be deferred till the October session of theMadras Legislature when the ecision of the Federal Court on what is known as the Central Provinces "tin" case is known. For it might be remembered, the Government of the Central Provinces have introduced a Petrol tax bill, whichthe Central Government contend, belongs exclusively to the Federal Legislative list. The lectricity tax, it is learnt, will be levied on consumers of above acertain limit of units, but the proposal is still in the stage of examination of data and explorationof methods of how best the tax could be levied.

The question of taxing advertisements is likely to come up at the ensuing session ofthe Legislature. It will be on the linesof the Madras Corporation scheme (already referred in my previous letter). The relevant Bill will provide for the appointment of inspectors to collect advertisement revenue, as it is felt the rate of taxation would be toowidefor the revenue officials to cruise the working of the Act in addition to their usual onerous duties. The Entertainment tax will be on the same line as in otherprovinces. The urgent claimsof local bodies at any rate, the District Boards which, under the provisions of the new Panchayat Act, would lose the land and cotion cess, will probably be metfrom the additional revenue expected from the above six proposals.

REVENUE MINISTER'S ASSURANCE

Tenancy legislation hascome a big scare in the Kistna and Godavari Districts and the people are asking the Government to issue a Communique on the question. "The Government cannotissue Communiques every time there is a scare", observed the Hon. Mr. T. Prakasam, the Revenue Minister, in his recent ar in these districts. "Howeverfor my part", he added, "I will say that no such legislation is under contemplation now, though cannot give an assurance about the future." He told the people that the Congress Ministry was doing its level best to serve the peasants and he would askthem to excuse the Government if they were not able to do more for them. The revenue system in thaboard province dated back to more than a special train from which 150 years and its fondation place they will be assisted to proshad been laid deep. The peopleceed to their native homes. should therefore bear the patience the delay in the form of the system. He assured them that the Government propose to bring legislation on the basisof the conclusions of the Estes Land Act Enquiry Committee

MOVE TO ROOT OUT CORRUPTION

The local Governmen it is learnt, have taken stepsto remove corruption in the Puic Works Department. With that end in view they have sent circulars to all the officials of the partment. Their efforts do not seem, however, to have met withsuccess so far. The difficulty in facing corruption and bringing offenders to book is due to the reluctance of individuals making allations to come forward and pro them. In some cases, the petitis are anonymous and contin bogus signatures. It is stated that some petitions were transferd to the Congress M.L.As requiring them to enquire into the allegations and what there had been very little response from them. The Hon. Mr. Yakub Hasan, Minister for Public Works, is applying his mind to finding out ways and means to root out the evil.

The appointment of an official committee to devise, in the first instance, ways and means to check defects in conduct of elections, is understood to have been recommended by the Minister for Local Administration, the Hon Mr. B. Gopal Reddi. The committee will make a thorough inquiry into the whole question and its report may enable the Government to consult party leaders and come to a decision.

AMENDING CRIMINAL TRIBES ACT.

It is a pity that the accident of birth should create not only economic servitude but also social and political disabilities. While the orthodox Hindu made the "untouchable," the British Government created the "criminal tribe." But the untouchable had found salvation in being converted into a Harijan but the Criminal Tribes could not get converted into a civil one, because of the soulless C. T. Act. Is honesty the property of any one class of tribe? How long are they to obtain passes and permits from the police whenever they wanted to leave the village to see their kith and kin? Besides, they are held responsible for any offence that might be committed in the neighbourhood. They are therefore requesting the Madras Government to repeal the Act or at least to apply the provisions of the C. T. Act individually and not to a class.

In this connection, it might be stated that the Bengal and Orissa Ministries are shortly going to amend the C. T. Act suitably. In reply to the letter of Mr. V. Raghaviah, Secretary of the Madras Provincial Yenadi Association, to Mahatma Gandhi requesting him to help to ameliorate the conditions of Criminal Tribes, Sjt. Mahadeo Desai (Gandhiji's Secretary) has written a letter asking Mr. Raghaviah, to suggest detailed proposals in this connection. Mr. Raghaviah recently returned from an extensive tour of Bengal and Orissa where he had gone to carry on propaganda for the repeal of the Criminal Tribes Act. He discussed the subject with Mr. J. C. Gupta, Chief Whip of the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly, who has agreed to introduce a Bill for the repeal of this obnoxious Act in the Assembly. Mr. Raghaviah has discussed the disabilities of the criminal tribes with the Hon. Mr. Biswanath Das, Premier of Orissa, who has agreed to amend the Act. It is hoped that the Madras Government too would take steps to get rid of this undesirable Act.

REPATRIATION FROM MALAYA.

Consequent on the prohibition of assisted emigration to Malaya by the Government of India, about 150 persons admitted to the Emigration Camp at Negapatam waiting to sail by s.s. "Rajula" were detained there when the steamer arrived last week. The repatriation of a large number of South Indian labourers from Malaya is proceeding briskly here. The s.s. "Rohna" arrived in Madras with a large number of repatriates. But as it was unable to accommodate all the passengers waiting to come to India, the steamer authorities had arranged for an extra steamer s.s. "Elephanta" to sail from Malaya to South India immediately after the departure of the "Rajula." The "Elephanta" arrived in Madras harbour last Saturday with nearly a thousand souls aboard. They were sent to Avadi

BRITISH CUSTOMS IN F. INDIA.

A hartal which lasted for two days was observed last month in Pondicherry and Karaikal, under the auspices of the Merchants' Association, to condemn the inconvenience caused to passengers, by British Customs officials on the Frontiers, and to protest against the establishment of British Customs in Pondicherry and Karaikal Ports. The hartal was called off on the assurance by the Governor of French India and Mon. Tixier, Director-General of Colonies, that there was no question of establishing sea customs in these two reports, and that the other grievances of merchants would be dealt with by the appointment of an inquiry commission.

A official Commission is now being formed by the French Indian Government, under the presidentof Mon. Garnier La Roche. Chief the General Administration Department, to inquire into the difficulties caused by British Customs officials and to effect some reforms in this connection. The Commission consists of fifteen members including the Chief of the Revenue Department, Labour Inspector and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and Chamber of Agriculture and Merchants.

Our European Letter

(Continued from page 6)

portant Czech papers reveal good reliance and gained assurance.

Italy And Jugoslavia

The meeting between Dr. Stojadinovitch, the Jugoslavian Premier, and Count Ciano the Italian Foreign Secretary this week has evoked good deal of interest. It is taken as a sign of an extended care held both in Jugoslavia and Italy to improve relations between them. The annexation of Austria by Germany is assumed as having given a great stimulus to this course. Mussolini who has been careful to use in ways the understanding with Germany, is thought as being not non-attentive or unconcerned about German aim of extending hold in South-Eastern Europe. Usually well-informed circles think that at Venice this week Dr. Stojadinovitch exerted in the direction of Italy also making her influence felt or voice heard in Berlin against any aggressive course as effecting South-eastern Europe. Stojadinovitch in this matter is considered as having acted to a degree as a spokesman of the Little Entente as a whole. Improvement of relations between the Little Entente and Hungary where German activity has been tending to gain would also appear to have formed an important part of the discussions between the foreign ministers of Jugoslavia—Dr. Stojadinovitch besides being the Premier is also the Foreign Minister of Jugoslavia—and Italy at Venice.

Berlin's Anti-Jewish Drive

Germany has opened a new sharp anti-Jewish drive. In virulence it exceeds most previous ones, even some of those that started in the early days of Nazi assumption of power, short of employment of direct or sporadic physical violence. Thousands of Jews from all over the country in the last few days have been arrested, many of whom have been detained and several transported to concentration camps, while some others have been released after enquiry and examination. The number arrested in Berlin alone is estimated at round two thousands. Inscriptions with titles such as "Jew," "Jewish Race Infamer" and others of offensive nature like "Jewish Pig" have been painted on Jewish shops and boards. At various places Jewish shops have been demolished. Jews have been given to understand that they are not to enter cinemas at many parts and posters announcing that they buy tickets at their own risk are being put up. The so-called "Ghetto benches" are being introduced in many and more public places. Children in schools are being told not to mix with Jewish children. Officials and party members are asked not to live in houses where there are also flats in which Jews live and it has been decided that objection by an Aryan tenant is sufficient to see that Jewish residents leave the house. Participation in economic life is to be more severely curtailed to the Jews. A main object behind this drive is to see that the Jews leave the country. This at the same time is made difficult, not only by various immigration restrictions, but greatly also by the German decree that practically prohibits the Jew to take nine-tenths of his wealth with him or out of the country. An official declaration relating to the new arrests describes them as police measures against "anti-social and criminal elements" and many of the arrests as being in the nature of acts to "protect persons against public anger." A check felt by Germany in the foreign sphere and intensification of economic rigour in ways also probably have asserted towards the new anti-Jewish drive. Of course the cleansing of Germany completely of Jews is an aim often publicly proclaimed by important Nazi leaders. The number of Jews in Greater Germany (Germany including Austria) now is estimated at round seven hundred thousand.

Palestine Unrest

The unrest in Palestine about which I had occasion to write various reports and accounts suggest as continuing. Referring to a recent statement of the British Colonial Minister, in which he spoke of the backbone of Arab resistance or revolt being broken, the Berlin daily "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" indicates in a report this week, that this would not be well supported by various circumstances. The paper gives a list of incidents that happened on the very date that the Colonial Minister made his statement referred to above. Over five Arab villages near Akko a decree was hung enforcing strict restrictions on movements. The Iraq oil line was attacked and damaged. The main telephone line was broken at four places. In three instances crops of whole villages were burnt. At many places it came to clashes between police and Arab volunteers. 450 meters of the wire barricade on the north frontier were destroyed. Such and similar events happen practically daily adds the paper and observes that in Jerusalem it is naturally understandable how in the circumstances one could assume the revolt having broken or finished. The Arabic paper "Falastin" is quoted as writing that all the steel wire barricade will not break the Arab resistance. The report states of the arrival at Haifa of another 350 tons of steel wire for the fencing of the northern frontier of Palestine. The German press in this connection, one might state, is seen as paying now a closer attention or interest to Near Eastern affairs.

Indo-Czechoslovak Society

A message of the "United Press of India" of recent date, I note, announces the move for the formation in Bombay of an Indo-Czechoslovak Society. Your readers are probably aware that such a society for the promotion of cultural and economic contacts between India and Czechoslovakia has been in existence in Prague now for some time. In fact it celebrated its fourth anniversary last month. The present President of the Indian National Congress, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, was one of the principal Indian representatives present on the occasion of the opening of the Society a development towards which he evinced a good interest. During the four years of its existence, the Indo-Czechoslovak Society in Prague has been functioning steadily, discharging a useful mission. The basis for it of course is well provided by the comparatively strong trade relations between India and Czechoslovakia, relations holding well the possibility of advancement along a mutually advantageous course, and by the existence of a good cultural interest, the latter fact as far as Czechoslovakia is concerned reflected as well by the presence in Prague of such distinguished Indologists as Professors Lesny, Pertold and Stein and the attention given to the teaching of various Indian languages. The starting of a similar society in India will be a very useful complimentary step. Professor Lesny the enthusiastic President of the Indo-Czechoslovak Society in Prague with whom I had occasion to talk of the step indicated by the "United Press of India" stated that interested circles in Czechoslovakia would greatly welcome it and added that it would be well to have such an organization also in Calcutta. He mentioned that in fact he has been looking forward to a development in the direction for a good while.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY, INC., NEW YORK, U. S. A.
AND
THE EVER READY COMPANY, (INDIA) LTD., CALCUTTA.

EVEREADY
BEREC

Announce that effective July 1, 1938, UNITED BATTERY DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED, with Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Madras, Bombay and Karachi, have been appointed the Sole Selling Agents in India, for "EVEREADY" and "BEREC" Flashlight and Battery Products

DANGER EXPOSED

Which do you want on your gums—rough, piercing edges or smooth Round-End bristles?

Note the amazing difference between the Round-End bristles—exclusive in Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brushes—and the split, scratchy bristles in all other tooth brushes. Give your gums the gentle, safe protection of this wonderful new bristle. Stop stabbing and jabbing them as you must with the bristle of all other brushes. Remember, too, that the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip cleans better—reaches in and around *all* the teeth. The big end-tuft ensures this.

Insist upon genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Always sold in the yellow box.

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

At Right—Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle, magnified 16 times.

Below—Photo-micrograph of Round-End bristle, magnified 16 times.

BOMBAY PANCHAYAT BILL

Need For Improvements

In the course of a Review of the Bombay Village Panchayat Bill of 1938 Mr. Chunilal D. Barfivala, M.A., LL.B. writes:

We welcome the policy of compulsory establishment of Panchayats in villages with a population of 2,000 though we would like to extend the Institution to a larger number of villages by reducing the population basis to 1,000. This policy will help to create an awakening throughout the province provide for improvement of each village through the instrumentality of a statutory organised agency of its own, and spread a network of schools for the political training of the people. Other provincial governments seem to be contemplating adoption of similar measures. Working of our policy will, therefore, be watched by them very critically. Let us give them a good lead. In this connection, it is but fit that we have taken care to remove the bane of government nominations on these Panchayats. This was a blot on our institution from which others were more or less free. In giving this lead we should have taken care on the following subjects:—

(1) The Bill should have left untouched the present provision regarding minority representation instead of the communal representation proposed in present Bill, with such modifications as are suggested above at pages 7-8. This, however, let us hope is a passing phase in our history

FINANCIAL HELP

(2) The Bill should have provided for the return to the villagers of a definite proportion of the land revenue raised by Government from the village concerned. The ancient Panchayats collected the land revenue and paid therefrom the required quota to the state authorities, keeping to themselves the balance for the use of the village. If we cannot return to this system we should at least return to the village a definite proportion of the land revenue. One-fifth of the cess which the District Local Board is to give is not enough. If this suggestion is considered unsuitable, some direct statutory financial help in proportion to the amount raised by Panchayats is the minimum that we should provide

(3) We should have enlarged the functions of these Panchayats. General restoration of judicial powers to these bodies was a step long overdue. Other Governments have given us a lead. Let us overtake them. We should have gone further and tried to make the Panchayats a real unit of local administration by grant of general powers embracing "all village affairs" with enumerated reservations. Provisions of the Madras Act, the Bengal Chaukidar Act, the Burma Village Government Act should have been drawn upon in this respect. In the enforcement of Prohibition, the services of these Panchayats should have been requisitioned with advantage.

AUTONOMY

(4) We should have striven for the retention of the autonomous character of these institutions. We have utterly failed here by providing that the Secretaries of these Panchayats shall be irremovable Government servants. This step has not so far been taken by other governments and we hope they do not catch the Bombay disease. Under no circumstances should the legislature accept this innovation. Centralisation beguiles us into efficiency which is neither true nor lasting. That efficiency alone is perennial which is born of the training of the people in the art of self-government. For true statemanship, the achievement of such real efficiency is the "summum bonum." Royal Road to this summit is to trust the people and give them opportunity to learn, even by committing mistakes. Leading by the nose-string leads just in the reverse direction. Ancient Indian history furnishes a brilliant example of the former type, Roman history of the latter type. Let us make the right selection.

NEEDLESS DISTRUST.

(5) The Bill should not have betrayed such utter distrust of the Panchayats and their guardians the District Local Boards. Fortunately the District Local Boards in our province have not shown any aversion to the Panchayats. They have, as shown above, striven to promote the growth. This position which is an advantage, we have, over many other places, should have been taken advantage of, for restoring and expanding the policy of deofficialising the control and vesting it entirely in the District Local Boards. Other provinces, where conditions are less favourable, have not hesitated to follow this logical policy. We, on the contrary, have throttled the freedom of the Panchayats, strengthened our deconcentrated official control, and created diarchical control of an amazingly comprehensive character. We fail to understand why this additional power has been found necessary.

We do not wish to offer any further criticism on the manufacturing of these additional fetters. Perhaps they may be necessary in the armoury of Government Control. We on our part think that the present armoury is complete. Perhaps we are wrong. But we cannot refrain from expressing our surprise at this exhibition of distrust of the District Local Boards and the Gram Panchayats. These Institutions should be permitted to thrive in a world of freedom and not in a fortified prison house of "Don'ts".

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN BARODA

All-Round Progress Recorded

BARODA, June 29.

The administration report of the Co-operation Department of Baroda State for the year 1936-37 shows that the number of societies and membership increased from 1,111 and 50,905 to 1,125 and 55,037 respectively, and the average membership for a society rose from 45.8 to 48.9. The number of agricultural societies rose from 901 to 913. The activities of the Baroda Land Mortgage Bank were extended to two more talukas during the year, bringing the total to six talukas, and the bank has advanced Rs. 2,82,325 so far to 153 persons accepting as security 5,570 "bighas" of land.

The Central Co-operative Institute made fair progress and continued to render useful service to the movement, and the membership rose from 664 to 882. There were 13 Taluka Development Associations and 10 Village Reconstruction Mandals at the end of the year.—United Press.

1,137 women were in the service of the Punjab Government on 31-12-37, said Mir Maqbool Mahmood in reply to Lala Duni Chand's question in the Punjab Assembly day before yesterday.

No Separate Province For Chota Nagpur

Bihar Government Reject Proposal

The following answer given by Government to Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha's question with regard to the agitation for the constitution of a separate province of Chota Nagpur was laid on the table in the Bihar Assembly:—

Dr. Sachidananda Sinha asked:—35(a) Will the Hon'ble the Prime Minister be pleased to state whether in view of the agitation set up for the constitution of Chota Nagpur and the Santal Parganas as a separate province) he has examined, or got examined, the question in its historial, administrative economic, financial and political aspects; and, if so, with what results?

The Hon'ble Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha replied:—

(a) In view of the agitation set up for the constitution of Chota-Nagpur and Santal Parganas as a separate province Government have got examined carefully the financial aspect. They have also examined generally the same question from other aspects mentioned in the question of the Hon'ble Member. It is not possible to place before the House at this stage a detailed statement of the data so obtained as the matter would require further consideration But it is possible to place before the House a short summary of the results obtained. It is distinctly stated in the first Decennial Review called Bihar and Orissa, which was issued by the Government when Lord Sinha was the Governor of the Province as follows:—"In the time of the Emperor Akbar, Kokrah or Jharkhand as Chota Nagpur was then called, formed part of the Subah of Bihar, and when in 1765 the Dewan of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, was granted by Shah Alam to the East India Company Chota Nagpur came under British influence as an integral part of Bihar." This authoritative official declaration should dispose of the case for consideration on historial or administrative ground.

As regards the financial aspect of the question it has been very carefully examined by Government, of late. The result disclosed by the financial examination is as follows:—In 1932 Chota Nagpur had a deficit in its income over expenditure of 16 lakhs, and the Santal Parganas of 5-1/4 lakhs, or a total of 21-1/4 lakhs. In 1936-37 the deficit had risen to 28 lakhs for both the areas, namely, 26 lakhs for Chota Nagpur and 2 lakhs for Santal Parganas. It is to be remembered that this large deficit of 28 lakhs is bound to increase appreciably if the areas are formed into a new province as then they will have to be responsible for additional charges for a Governor, a Ministry, a Secretariat, several Heads of Departments, a High Court, a University and many other consequential paraphernalia of a separate administrative unit. It is difficult to estimate at present the total cost likely to be so incurred but on the lowest computation it is not likely to be less than Rs. 6 to 7 lakhs a year. Thus the deficit which the new province will have to raise by means of additional taxes is not likely to be less than 35 lakhs of rupees a year. It would not be surprising if the total deficit mounts up to rupees 40 lakhs.

As regards the economic aspect though Chota Nagpur has vast potentialities, it will be difficult for the new province to develop and expand its resources by reason of the financial stringency mentioned above and also the educational and industrial backwardness of the people of the tract, in general, and of the aborigines, in particular. As a part of the old established and old organised administration of Bihar, this area is more likely to advance educationally and industrially than if formed into a separate province, in its present educationally and industrially undeveloped state. It would not be surprising if on its being separated the people of the area, in general, and the aborigines in particular, become victims of exploiters and adventurers, which would constitute a grave political menace to the peace and prosperity of this area.

On all these grounds, historical, administrative, financial, economic and political the proposed change is not likely to add to the welfare of the people of Chota Nagpur and Santal Parganas.

5 LAKHS FOR HARIJAN EDUCATION

CALCUTTA, June 30.

The "United Press" understands that about a dozen Government Bills will come up for consideration by the Bengal Legislative Assembly, which meets for its autumn session on July 29 next. The most controversial Bills are stated to be the Secondary Education Bill and the Calcutta Municipal Amendment Bill.

An important demand for supplementary grant will also be brought before the next session to implement the assurance given by the Premier during the Budget session, that a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 will be sanctioned for the education of the Scheduled Castes.—United Press.

PROHIBITION IN MADRAS DISTRICTS

Excise Staff To Be Disbanded

MADRAS, June 29

Arrangements for inauguration of prohibition in Cuddapah and Chittor districts from October 1 next, as was pointed by the Premier in his budget speech, are complete. Government will disband the excise staff, who will be transferred to other districts. It is understood Government do not propose to appoint any prohibition officers.

The Distillery at Renugunta will be abolished but the "Nadar Estate", who are the contractors for the Madras City for the supply of toddy and arack, will be allowed to carry on with their contract.—United Press

"DEATH BLOW" TO SIND MERCHANTS

Campaign Against Income-Tax Bill

HYDERABAD (Sind), June 30.

An intensive agitation is being carried on by the Sind merchants against the Income-Tax Bill, which is on the anvil of the Central Assembly and is expected to come into operation by about April 1, 1939.

With a view to creating India-wide public opinion against the proposed measure, the Sind work Merchants' Association has requisitioned the services of an advocate, Mr. N. P. Bharwani, who has been visiting about every important city in India and conferring with Indian mercantile bodies, urging upon them to bring pressure on the members of the Central Assembly to reject the Bill which, they feel, is detrimental to the interests of Indians having business connections abroad.

The Sind merchants contend that the Bill, which proposes to tax foreign profits on the basis of the whole income, whether brought into British India or not, will give a death blow to foreign traders in general and Sind merchants in particular.—United Press.

WORKING OF CRIMINAL TRIBES ACT

Madras Secretariat Talks

MADRAS, June 30.

With a view to discussing various questions relating to the working of the Criminal Tribes Act in the province a conference of the Premier of Madras, the Minister for Courts and Prisons, the Home Secretary, the Inspector-General of Police and several district magistrates was held to-day in the Secretariat.

It is understood suggestions as to how the present Act could be amended to mitigate its rigour were made by some members at the meeting.—United Press.

Andhra Congressman Released

MADRAS, June 30.

Mr. P. Bapayya, President of the West Kistna District Congress Committee, who was undergoing imprisonment on a charge of contempt of court for one month, was released to-day from jail.

Mr. Bapayya, it is said, printed and circulated pamphlets in the name of the Congress which contained references characterising the legal proceedings pending against him at that time under the Cattle Trespass Act, and the Forest Act as unjustly concocted.—United Press.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bombay Messengers Of Peace

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Every resident of Bombay may have been longing for, it may be safely assumed, a permanent communal peace. But a mere wish would be one thing and an actual happening would be quite a different thing. Can every one individually contribute any quota towards establishing a permanent communal peace? There can be two answers to this "Yes" and "No". "Yes" in the sense that one can, if one so chooses, influence one's own surroundings; and "No" in the sense that one singly without a proper response from all the four quarters can do very little. Naturally, therefore, when both these things happen simultaneously, the efforts will bear any lasting fruit. But it cannot be denied that efforts should be there.

Past happenings have left in many a memory of bitter experiences. All wish so much that such happenings should never repeat themselves. Would every one of them, then, not do one's bit to prevent a recurrence of the kind? If one will, here and now alone is the opportunity. Let everyone of those who are anxious for a permanent communal peace in this city and consider they can contribute their quota, come forward to join the "Peace Brigade" that is proposed to be started for the city of Bombay. The principles and the policy of this Brigade will be the same as laid down by Mahatma Gandhi We would only elaborate, in addition, one or two things more, or rather parapnrase Mahatmaji's scheme. Every member of this Brigade should remember that to call a thief a thief makes him a confirmed thief. Likewise to call a communalist a communalist will make him a confirmed communalist. A member of this Brigade should, therefore, avoid these things. Secondly, every human being, whatever cap or dress he or she puts on, or wears no cap, possesses the same human failings. The life of every human being, therefore, should be as dear to a member of this Brigade as his own.

If the work of such a Brigade is to be really useful and helpful to this city, it should have a sufficiently wide net-work and for this, at every nook and corner of this city there should be at least one member of this Brigade; or we may call it a Body of Messengers of Peace. A proper organisation is intended to be formed after a satisfactory number of persons is enrolled. We, therefore, once again, appeal to every sane citizen willing to come forward, to enrol his name at the following address either in person or by post:—Mr. N. B. Parulekar's Office 171 Hornby Road Bori Bunder, (Near Purohit's Hotel) Fort, Bombay.—Yours, etc.

N. B. PARULEKAR,
(Miss) Parin N. Nariman.
Bombay.

Electroculture

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The application and benefits of electroculture to the human, animal and vegetable life are unknown to the general public in India. After many experiments with various costly electrical instruments and appliances Dr. S. S. Nehru, B.Sc., Ph.D., I.C.S., etc., Revenue Commissioner, Lucknow (formerly Collector of Mainpuri Dist.), found a simple and a cheap instrument (old discarded motor-magneto worth about Rs. 15) for sparking and electrifying water. By giving electrified water as well as a few sparks from the magneto on affected parts of human beings, animals and even of plants many diseases from which they were previously suffering, could not only be cured but also their general physique and health were found to have improved. The treatment is so simple and cheap that everyone of us can easily take its advantages.

The U. P. and Madras governments are taking much interest for the method of this [illegible] of treatment and it is [illegible] the main items of the [illegible]ge Uplift' movement. In order to enlighten the public on this subject they have opened classes which are being conducted by teachers who were specially deputed by those governments to Dr. Nehru to study the theory and the application of electroculture. I wish it would be much beneficial to the general public if the governments of other provinces and especially the Bombay Government would follow suit and work out such a scheme at various district headquarters.—Yours, etc.,

MANUBHAI D. PATEL

Homoeopathy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—You deserve the unstinted gratitude of suffering humanity and genuine Homoeopaths for opening your columns in support of Homoeopathy which, under the Medical Practitioners' Bill shortly to be introduced, will seem to receive almost a death-blow.

I have been for the past over two decades an ardent student of Homoeopathy. I took up the study for the love of it but not for money. I do not claim to be professional or qualified Homoeopath. Nevertheless, with long study and experience I have been able to treat and cure quickly numerous ailments within my home and the small circle of my friends who believe in the Science. This speaks volumes in favour of Homoeopathy as a curative science. Its economy is widely known so much so that in point of cheapness and efficacy there is not another medical science known to the world to-day.

To my mind, the contempt for Homoeopathy whether from the majority of Allopaths or from the bulk of the laity has arisen from the fact that a large number of practising Homoeopaths with all their high-sounding (cheap in most cases) diplomas are worse than amateurs and quacks. There are very few institutions at least in India giving a serious and rigorous course in Homoeopathy, examinations are held often by correspondence and for the most part are sham ones. Not in a few instances, diplomas are actually exchanged for money!

It, therefore, follows that if Homoeopathic Medical institutions be recognised and controlled by Government or the University as in the case of the Allopathic Medical Schools and Colleges, there would be a weight to the degrees or diplomas conferred and confidence in the mind of all.

It is futile to expect the majority of Allopaths to take a post-graduate course in Homoeopathy because they generally emerge out of their college and University with either a sense of self-sufficiency or of relief.

As I stated before, there ought to be separate institutions to inculcate Homoeopathy and the entire course, including Anatomy, Physiology and need not extend over more than three years. As for the highest degree corresponding to the M.D., it would be a good plan to confer it after the qualified Homoeopath practises for three years and writes a thesis to the satisfaction of the Examiners' Board.

I feel quite sure that our popular Government, if approached in the right manner will at once remedy the situation which the contemplated Bill will give rise to and I have not the slightest doubt that the Bill in its present form is intended to exclude and ban the prevailing battalion of unversed or half-learned impostors of Homoeopathic degrees from practising and misleading gullible sufferers.—Yours etc.,

S. B. KANTAK

Corruption In Govt. Depts.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is nice that the Punjab and U. P. Government have appointed a Board in order to put a stop to corruption in Government services. It is a tremendous task indeed! Because a good C. I. D. Staff will be required to scrutinize each and every branch of the Dept. before any culprit is sent to jail.

During my jail service as an Executive Jail Officer, I came across various sorts of prisoners coming into jail for various offences as bribery, forgery, etc. of the Police, Excise, Revenue, Postal but none from the P. W. Dept. An ordinary Mistry of P. W. D. can possess a bangalow, which even an officer from Provincial Civil Service can't build. Because for a P. W. D. Mistry or Officer materials are ready and can be got free from contractors, besides commission. Moreover contracts can be taken in the name of distant relatives.

A work entrusted to Jail Dept. of building a tank or erecting a channel can be finished soon which P. W. D. may take years together to do. Labourers actually employed by Jail Department cannot be shown false or more. The jail routine is hard and supervision is too hard.

If Banks are scrutinized, it will be found that thousands of rupees are kept either in the name of wives, sons, daughters or even distant relatives of some P. W. D. officials besides buildings and estates. Men holding postal diplomas of London are in the service of P. W. D. as in Banks. They get more extention in service and are re-employed even though they retire from service.

Unless men develop their "Nature on sound basis", it is most difficult to eradicate corruption in any walk of life. They must understand the broad principle "money ill-got is ill-spent" either by them or their sons. Nature building on sound basis is one of the most important problems of any nation. The world is transit and we have to leave everything here, so why not be straightforward?—Yours, etc.

M. R. PATHAN,
(ex-Assistant Jailor).

FINAL COR.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Inter Supplementary Exams.

C. V. MOGHE—appeals to the Bombay University authorities to hold two supplementary examinations for the Inter-Arts and Science students (instead of one as proposed). The first examination should be held in October of this year and the next in March 1939.

Islamic Flag

K. C. MASTER—endorses the claim made by Mr. Jinnah that the flag adopted by the Muslim League really represents the Islamic world.

Milkmen's Nuisance

D. F. MASTER—draws the attention of the Railway authorities to the great inconvenience caused to passengers by the milkmen. The correspondent considers the suggestion made by the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association in this connection that the passengers should prevent milk vendors from entering the general compartments to be impracticable.

Ahmedabad Sensation

Prominent Share-Broker Commit Suicide?

BOMBAY: Thursday.

News has been received from Ahmedabad that Seth Sarabhai Dayabhai, a prominent share and stock Broker of Ahmedabad, against whom criminal proceedings were taken at Ahmedabad yesterday for alleged defalcations of large sums of the firm of Anand, Kalianji a religious firm managing the Trusts and Temples of the Jain community in Gujarat is dead. It is reported that he committed suicide by taking poison at Serisara, a village of the Gaikwad State, about twenty miles from Ahmedabad.

He passed away at 10 P.M. on Wednesday night.

Mr. Sarabhai was a millionaire. Some time ago he had tried to corner the shares of Calico Mills in the Ahmedabad Share Market, as a result of which there were repeated crises in the market, but owing to intervention of some Bombay Brokers, the dispute between the late Sarabhai and the Board of Directors of the Share Market was settled, prices were fixed at a certain limit for two months. After the expiry of this period Mr. Sarabhai again began to buy, the shares of Calico and the price soared high, but the Board again intervened, as a result of which prices fell and the late Sarabhai came to grief

In such difficulty he had it is alleged, recourse to some criminal transactions in connection with certain number of share certificates and their receipts. It was alleged that he had mortgaged certain shares and on the cutcha receipts of the same shares he had obtained other loans. Criminal proceedings against him were taken on Wednesday morning and the Magistrate passed orders asking the police to make inquiries into these allegations.

He was fifty one years at the time of his death. He was a highly respected citizen of Ahmedabad, a man of charity and an experienced businessman. His sad death is mourned by a very large number of his friends and his big family.

Mr. Sarabhai Dayabhai, a prominent share broker of Ahmedabad, who died on Tuesday. It is reported that he committed suicide by swallowing poison.

Ahmedabad Sharebroker Passes Away

AHMEDABAD, June 30.

Sarabhai Dayabhai, a prominent local sharebroker died last night at his village 0 miles from here.—A.P.

Bombay Sub-Brokers' Demands

Deposit Must Be Reduced To Rs. 2,000 And Cut In Remuneration Must Be Restored

A meeting of the Bombay Share and Stock Sub-Brokers' Association was held on Monday evening with Mr. Dhunjishaw C. Patel in the Chair.

Mr. A. J. Shah the Secretary of the Association referred briefly to the developments that had taken place during the last six months. A Memorial was sent to the Finance Department, the Government of Bombay, on the 19th March 1938 requesting the Government to reduce the amount of deposit to Rs. 2,000 and amending rule 172 (b) to the effect that the Remisiers be remunerated with 50 per cent of the usual Brokerage charged to their clients.

PLEA FOR REDUCTION OF DEPOSIT.

The Board had passed an amendment to rule 172(k) reducing the amount of deposit to Rs. 3,000. The remaining Rs. 2,000 to be paid in instalments of Rs. 1,000 each annually. The Association was thoroughly dissatisfied with this amendment and hence had sent another Memorial protesting against this amendment. The Association protested against this amendment and requested the Government to reduce the deposit to Rs. 2,000 only (for all the Remisiers). They strongly protested against the cut in their remuneration to 40 per cent. This was being done without in any way reducing their liability. The Sub-Brokers' Association was not consulted by the Board. The Association considers that whenever their rights are concerned they have a right to be consulted before any new rules are adopted. In modern democratic times it was absolutely necessary that the parties whose vital interests are affected be consulted before any new rules which radically affect their rights are adopted

After the presidential address the following resolutions were passed unanimously by the meeting. This meeting of the Sub-Brokers' Association assembled on the 27th June 1938 requests the Government to amend the Rules Nos. 172 (b) 172 (d) and 172 (k) as under:—

172(b):—A member shall be entitled to employ for the purposes of his Stock Exchange business Remisiers and to remunerate them with a share which shall be 50 per cent of the usual commission charged to the Principal they introduce.

REGISTER OF REMISIERS.

172(d):—The Secretary shall keep a register of Remisiers and shall enter in such register the names and addresses of all Remisiers. The Register shall not be open to the inspection of the Members generally but only to the said Board sitting as such. The said Board shall not have any power to refuse registration or to remove the name of any persons from the register without assigning sufficient reason

172(k):—A Remisier shall on registration deposit with the Association a sum of Rs. 2,000 in cash or in approved securities or an approved Bank Deposit Receipt. A member for whom he is working shall have a first charge on the said deposit for the due fulfilment of his engagements, obligations or liabilities arising out of any bargains made on his behalf or on behalf of his constituent, subject to the rules of the Association, etc.

This meeting of Sub-Brokers' Association requests the Government to ask the Board of The Native Share and Stock Brokers Association to adopt the following rule:—

"The Brokerage charged on the personal transactions of the Sub-Brokers shall be half the Scheduled brokerage."

FROM CHINA TO PERU

(Continued from Page 6.)

isterial blood to be pumped into the first French soldier who may fall victim to German aggression. No one can deny the advisability of blood transfusion in time of war—especially when it is remembered that a single projectile is capable of fusing the blood of hundreds of soldiers. However, to the uninitiated (bless his ignorance!) it does seem rather idiotic to waste time, energy and money on laying in large stocks of human blood when in wartime that will be the only article which will be found in profusion everywhere and in all colours; blue, red, white and black.

Ploughed Students' Revenge

Of late years students who do not see eye to eye with their examiners have displayed an alarming tendency to prove their mettle worth, and right the wrong, by other than the usually recognised means. An occasional flow of youthful exuberance is pardonable as a welcome distraction from the hum-drum monotony of a staid life. But when a young man (or woman) who is unfortunate enough to catch the examiner in the right mood [illegible] is well-known that examiners are dyspeptic and prone to inability) tries to supplement his answers with a revolver, then you will agree, is not play the game. A deplorable example has been set by students of the Baghdad Law School who finding their names missing from the list of successful students, [illegible] the law into their own hands and accidently, shot the principal. Isn't this rather overdoing it?

No Apology

I make no apology for the grimness of the topics. If the world has decided to wallow in blood I have no alternative but to follow suit.

Kidnapped Girl To Compel Her Marriage

Men Jailed In Cuddapah Case

CUDDAPAH, (By Mail).

Having regard to the merciless and highhanded way in which the raid was carried out, and the base move that actuated the third accused (K. Sanjivi Reddy), the interests of justice require the imposition of deterrent sentences on the third accused, who played the chief role, and on the first accused (P. Chinna Vengal Reddy) who was his chief organiser and inchman.

Therefore sentence A-1 and A-2 rigorous imprisonment for three years each and A-2, A-4 and A-5 rigorous imprisonment for two years each under section 366 (kidnapping woman to compel her marriage) I.P.C. Under section 323 (causing hurt) I.P.C., A-1 and A-4 are sentenced to a month's rigorous imprisonment each, the sentences to run concurrently."

He observed Khan Bahadur Yusuf Sahib Session Judge, delivering judgment recently in the Ananthapur kidnapping Case [illegible] with P. Chhina Vengal Reddi (A-1) P. Guru Reddi (A-2), K. Siva Reddi (A-3), K. Lingi Reddi (A-4) and B. Chennugari Chenna Reddi (A-5) were charged under section 366 and 323 I.P.C.

Prosecution Case

The prosecution case was, that on the night of Sept. 7 last, Chaduvala Ranjamma, "the victimised girl," was carried away by A-1 and A-4, the other accused following them. The girl's uncle, who ran after the accused, gave up the chase [illegible] stones were "pelted" at him. The girl was taken in a car to Lingamadinne village, 24 miles from Anantharayapet, and forcibly married to A-3.

The girl was ultimately rescued from a house in Ramaganapalli.

The assessors were of the opinion that all the accused were guilty under section 366 I.P.C. and that A-3 and A-4 were further guilty under section 323 I.P.C.

Mr. Mohamed Habibullah Sahib Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, Messrs. K. M. Doraiswami Ayangar and K. Krishnamoorthi Rao defended the accused.

PROSECUTION UNDER WAKF ACT SANCTIONED

Chief Judge Condemns Respondents' Tactics As "Unstraightforward, Inconsistent And Clumsy"

A very important judgment was recently delivered by the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court in a batch of cases under the Mussalman Wakf Act. A number of Dawoodi Bohra Mutwallis were called upon to show cause why sanction for their prosecution be not granted for failure to file particulars and accounts relating to their respective Wakfs as required by the Wakf Act. While separate appropriate orders were passed in the various cases, the Chief Judge made some salient observations of a general nature in a composite preliminary judgment which covered all the cases. As the subject-matter is of great importance to the Mussalmans in general and to the Dawodi Bohra community in particular, extracts from the judgment are given below:—

Under Rule 21 of the rules framed by Government and published on the 4th of January 1937 and which have the force of law, the Collector of Bombay has to prepare a list of Wakfs in the City of Bombay and to supply a copy of it to the Court of Small Causes, Bombay. This Court is hence entrusted with the duty of administrating and enforcing this Act. Section 3 of the Act requires every Mutwalli (suo motu) to furnish to this Court a statement regarding the property of the Wakf situate in the City of Bombay containing the information indicated in the sub-clauses of the section. By Section 5 every Mutwalli is (suo Motu) called upon to file a full and true statement of accounts in the prescribed forms of all monies received or expended by him on behalf of the Wakf of which he is the Mutwalli.

DUTY OF MUTWALLIS

The duty of complying with the provisions of Sections 3 and 5 is cast by the Act wholly on the Mutwallis themselves without reference to their being called upon to act thereunder either by the Court or any one else. Section 10 of the Act makes the omission to file the particulars and accounts required to be filled under Sections 3 and 5 a penal offence punishable with fine as provided therein.

In the affidavits filed in most of these cases the respondents have stated in addition to their allegation that this is not a Wakf within the meaning of the Act XLII of 1923 that according to the tenets and principles of Dawoodi Borah Mussalman's religion all property vests absolutely in Davat E-Hadia whose present head is His Holiness Sirdar Syna Taher Saifuddin Saheb. This latter ground was subsequently abandoned by Mr. Nomanbhai who declined to lead any evidence thereon.

The Respondents, I cannot help stating, could not have found a more able and keener advocate than Mr. Nomanbhai who has argued the case with considerable learning and ability and with equal eloquence. He has softened to a considerable degree the unpleasant and inevitable impression regarding his client's obstinacy delaying tactics and persistant refusal to help the Court in any way whatever, by his own suavity of expression and power of persuation.

"PERMANENT DEDICATION"

Counsel for the Respondents has based the arguments mainly on Section 2 E of the Act wherein he says stress on the words "permanent dedication" which he contents, mean that before a property can be considered as Wakf under the Act the self same property must have been in existence at the time of the dedication thereof by a person professing the Mussalman faith and the dedication must have been so made as to render the property "immobile." For instance, he argues that if one property is dedicated as Wakf and it is subsequently sold or acquired and another property purchased out of the sale proceeds or the compensation received the latter would not automatically become Wakf because there would in that event be no dedication of this specific property for purposes of any Wakf. He further tries to differentiate between Trusts and Wakfs as he says in the case of Trusts the property vests in the trustees whereas in the case of a Wakf it is presumed to vest in God, the usufruct alone reverting for the benefit of human beings His creatures.

WIDER DEFINITION

A "Wakf" has been given under this Act not merely the technical meaning of the term as known in Mahomedan law but a much wider definition. Section 2E states "A Wakf means a permanent dedication by a person professing the Mussalman Faith of any property for any purpose recognised by the Mussalman Law as religious, pious or charitable. Now the word "permanent means to my mind nothing more or less than "irrevocable" or "in perpetuity" and "dedication" can only mean "the setting apart or reservation." The words "any property" are as wide as they could have been and hence may cover property both moveable (whether in cash or in kind) and immoveable property. The dedication may be by a Mussalman not necessarily the owner of the property e.g. also by a custodian thereof. The meaning of the word "permanent" is, I think, further indicated by the latter part in Section 2E which excludes a Wakf described in Section 3 of the Mussalman Wakf validating Act of 1913 under which any benefit is for the time being claimable for himself by the person by whom the Wakf was created or by any of his family or descendants.

The words to be observed here are "under which any benefit for the time being claimable for himself or by any of his family or descendants placed in juxtaposition with the word's 'permanent dedication' in the first part of the section. Family settlements therefore, though originally made under the garb of "Wakf" are excluded because they are not yet permanently devoted to charitable purposes till the total extinction of the family descendants.

AMENABLE TO ACT

Till this ultimate benefit comes into existence the charitable purpose is not of a "permanent character" and hence not in the nature of a public charity recognised by Mussalman Law. Such Wakfs wherein the "Permanent dedication" is postponed and is made contingent to the happening of a future event have, therefore, been excluded from action 2E of Act XLII of 1923 as amended by Bombay Act XVIII of 35 till they assume the character of a public and permanent charity. The statements referred to in Sub Section 1 of Section 3(3) "shall be furnished within six months of the date of the death of the person entitled to such benefit as aforesaid or of the last survivor of any such person as the case may be."

In other words, such a Wakf though originally in the nature of family settlement becomes amenable to the Act as soon as it becomes a permanent or irrevocable dedication by reason of the death of the last person in the settler's family entitled to receive any benefit thereunder in his or her life time. It is obvious that finally when such a Wakf created there is no permanent dedication to charity at all nor does the property so to say vest in God. The fortuitous circumstances of the death of the last surviving member of the family does not "per se" operate any dedication for charitable purpose. Such dedication is only derived from the directions of the settler originally conveyed and mentioned in the deed of settlement.

EXISTENCE OF PROPERTY

The dedication or the setting apart maybe of any property small or large and of any kind. Hence subscriptions raised for gifts received for any particular charitable religious purpose are 'pro tanto' "permanent dedications" of these amounts or presents of any kind for that purpose. It follows as a next step that properties whether moveable or immovable purchased out of the sums so collected by the persons to whom the subscriptions or presents were entrusted would also carry with them the feature of being Wakf under the Act. The dedicator need not be the owner, he may be only the rightful custodian or Trustees thereof.

It is therefore, I think, futile to argue that the specific property should have been in existence at the date of the dedication and that it must not be a substitute property purchased by subscriptions or from compensation received under the Land Acquisition Act in respect of a prior property or that the dedication can only be by the owner thereof at the time of the dedication. No such words exist in seciton 2E as would bear the strain of such an interpretation and it is impossible to add or subtract from the words used. Of course, it is conceivable that offerings made directly to a 'shrine' or to its 'Sajjada-nashin' personally with the sole object of deriving spiritual benefit therefrom and without regard to the object for which they may be used may not fall within the purview of the word "Wakf" as contemplated by S. 2(e) of the Act, as laid down by the Privy Council.

SERIOUS DEFECTS

In fairness to the Respondents, I cannot help stating here that the provisions of the Mussalman Wakf Act and the Rules framed thereunder are defective in some important respects. The duty of preparing a list of Wakfs and Mutwallis is cast upon the Collector of Bombay not by any section of the Act but by a rule framed thereunder for the object of laying down a constituency for the election of the Wakf Committee. Nowhere in the Act itself or in the Rules appears any provisions giving a particular evidentiary value to the list published by the Collector which does not appear to include names after giving notice to the parties concerned. The duty of seeing that the provisions of sections 3 and 5 are observed and enforced, is cast on the designated Court 'suo motu.'

There is no provision for any party other than the Respondent to appear before the Court at any inquiry under section 10B and Rule 26. This makes it impliedly incumbent on the Court charged with the duty of administering the Act to collect evidence in order to complete the inquiry. This is highly undesirable. The Court cannot well be both prosecutor and arbiter. At an early stage of the hearing of these notices an application was made to me by an Association of Dawoodi Borahs for permission to appear through an Advocate and to take part in the proceedings with a view to their proving as beneficiaries that these were "Wakfs" under the Act. As these were not inquiries under section 60 at the instance of that Association or any member thereof I had to refuse permission to that Association to appear. Similarly, I had to refuse the right of appearance on behalf of Government to Mr. Eastley (who, however, appeared as 'amicus curiae' at request). If the Collector's list is to be acted upon then I venture to suggest that the Collector should be a necessary party to such proceedings to enable him to justify his own list but as the rules under the Act stand at present I could not see my way to allow Dewan Bahadur Shingne to appear for the Collector as a party to these proceedings though I saw no objection to his being allowed to produce the necessary documentary evidence on the basis of which the list was published. He was hence not allowed to take any further part in the proceedings, nor was he allowed to argue on the evidence.

OBSTRUCTIVE ATTITUDE

No one can have anything but respect and regard for the religious beliefs and tenets of an intelligent Community like the Borahs and I would certainly have appreciated their taking a stand on it, successfully or otherwise. What baffles me, however, is that they should all under a common inspiration take up such a defiant and obstructive attitude in a Court of Law against an Act so obviously meant for their own benefit, and resort to tactics which cannot but be described as unstraight forward, inconsistent and clumsy.

Filing accounts and particulars as required by this Act is far more calculated to engender confidence and trust in the efficiency and probity of the management of their public charities than this puerile game of hide and seek, adopted by them or which perhaps they had to adopt under orders. Instead they could, with much better grace, have filed suits for declarations in the High Court to have it declared that these properties included in the collector's list were in fact not Wakf properties and thus tested the soundness of their contention. In the alternative it was open to them to have approached the Government to continue the exemption from the Act granted to them some years ago.

In all the cases in which I have decided to sanction prosecution under Section 10, the endowments, I find, are for charitable or religious purposes and of a permanent and irrevocable character. They all existed prior to 1936 and particulars and accounts thereof should have been filed under sections 3 and 5 of the Musalman Wakf Act at the latest by 30th June 1937.

for glorious health and energy – prepare your meals with H.V.M. vanaspati!

how to use H.V.M. Vanaspati

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE OF PURITY

You really must use H.V.M. Vanaspati for all your cooking. It improves the flavour of meals and makes them twice as nourishing too. H.V.M. Vanaspati can be used for:—

FRYING. Place a lump of H.V.M. Vanaspati in the frying pan in the usual way and allow it to melt.

FLAVOURING RICE. Pour the melted H.V.M. Vanaspati over the rice, just as you usually do.

SPREADING ON CHAPPATIS. Spread H.V.M. Vanaspati on the chappatis and they will taste delicious.

In addition, H.V.M. Vanaspati can be used for making sweetmeats and for every other kind of cooking.

H.V.M. Vanaspati is made in India from the best refined Indian vegetable oils. It contains valuable health-giving vitamin and it will help to keep you and your children healthy and full of energy.

The Government Analyst of Bombay has issued to the makers of H.V.M. Vanaspati a Certificate which states that H.V.M. Vanaspati:

1. is absolutely pure,
2. contains no animal fat,
3. is manufactured under the latest and most hygienic conditions,
4. is untouched by hand throughout the entire process of manufacture,
5. can be recommended with confidence as a pure wholesome article of food.

for all cooking!

H.V.M. VANASPATI

H.V.M. VANASPATI IS SOLD IN ALL SHOPS.

Distributors, Bombay:

DALDA BRAND - BHAILAL RAYCHAND & Co., Bhat Bazar, Bombay 9.
LOTUS BRAND - A. M. R. PATEL, 14, Cheese Street, Bhendi Bazar, Bombay 3.
BUTTERFLY BRAND - ALIBHOY BHANJI, Deegri Street, Bhiwpuri, Bombay 9.
TIGER BRAND - ABOOBAKER EBRAHIM & Co., 164, Dudgeri Street, Bhiwpuri, Bombay 9.

Sold in air-tight tins of 2 lbs., 5 lbs. and 10 lbs. to keep it pure and wholesome.

THE HINDUSTAN VANASPATI MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., BOMBAY

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or New—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Visit personally Time.—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)

Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road. Opp Central Bank, BOMBAY 4 P.S. Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch.

BETTER FEELING IN YARN MARKET

Confidence Reviving

Bombay, June 29.

A slightly better feeling has prevailed in the Yarn market on account of the expectations of general improvement in Trade conditions as a result of continued sharp advance on Wall Street and also some further advances in prices of cotton during the last few days. Confidence amongst the dealers and consumers has been gradually reviving and it looks as if gradual improvement in demand from consuming centres will be in evidence in course of time. As a result of very steady cotton prices and hopeful outlook in the general Trading conditions in the near future, dealers have been making purchases of Indian yarns from several Bombay mills, particularly of coarse counts from 4s to 20s at prices which are apparently cheap and attractive. It may be mentioned however that most of the purchases are of a speculative nature in anticipation of broadening of demand from consuming centres in the next few weeks. At the moment enquiries from Calcutta markets as well as Rangoon markets have definitely increased and some well-known yarns in coarse counts have been placed for these markets during the week. As regards other markets such as the Punjab, the Central India and Southern India there have been no important enquiries received so far and no business of importance has taken place. In case of Export markets fresh business has been practically nil on account of foreign competition but it is hoped that there will be some improvement in demand in coarse counts from various important Export centres as soon as cotton prices show further improvement. On the whole the future outlook is rather hopeful and although much more will depend upon the course of the cotton prices in the next few days, the undertone in the yarn market is now more hopeful than for the last several weeks.

ENGLISH YARNS.

There is nothing fresh to report in this class of yarns during the week. No fresh forward business of importance has been possible.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

After a continued sharp decline in prices of Shanghai yarns during the last several days prices have now been steady at a level which is indeed very attractive. As regards Japanese yarns the prices have continued to remain very irregular during the week. In case of Mercerised yarns speculative turnover has been now very limited and fluctuations in prices are very narrow. The future tendency seems to be very uncertain on account of uncertainty regarding the future policy of Japanese Spinners with regard to cotton purchases. Fresh forward business with Japan is practically nil. Sampin has improved further in sympathy with Cotton whereas Exchange has remained unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

The Italian distributing Committee have reduced their prices in miscellaneous deniers during the week under review. In case of 200, 250, and 300 deniers prices have been reduced to the extent of 9 pies per lb. whereas in case of 450 deniers reduction has been made to the extent of 2 1/4 annas per lb. As a result of the recent reduction sales in these deniers have shown definite improvement. In case of Japanese yarns prices have remained unchanged with a slightly better undertone on account of scarcity of stocks. No fresh forward business with Japan has been possible on account of much higher prices quoted by Japanese Spinners. The future tendency of the market continues to remain uncertain.

LOCAL YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has been rather satisfactory. Prices have remained more or less unchanged with narrow fluctuations during the week. The future tendency is slightly more hopeful on account of better feeling in the local market as a result of very steady cotton prices

HEAVY ARRIVALS OF SUGAR

Scarcity Of Sellers

Bombay, June 29.

JAVA SUGAR

During the earlier part of the week, market for Java sugar showed weaker tendency with a decline of about one anna in all positions mainly due to sharp decline in London Terminal prices resulting in some sales by weak holders at lower rates. During the latter part of the week however market showed better tendency as there was slight recovery in London Terminal prices and Java market was reported steady with quotations unchanged. On the whole there was a decline of about 1/2 anna in local prices as compared with last week. During the week no direct business was placed in the market by any of the importers as there was disparity with Java market. Locally there was small turnover between dealers and outsiders at current rates and at the close tone of the market remained steady with scarcity of sellers at lower limits.

INDIAN SUGARS

As regards Indian sugars there was no change in local quotations inspite of heavy arrivals as holders preferred to store their surplus stocks and maintain the prices in anticipation of further increases in Syndicate limits and improvement in demand after a few weeks resulting in further rise in local prices. There was no interest in forward deliveries as local stocks are heavy and prices at the moment are about one anna below Cawnpore market rates. Cawnpore market was reported steadier with few factories being able to do business at an increased limit of 2 annas by the Syndicate. It is anticipated that prices will improve further as soon as speculators and dealers are able to clear at a profit a portion of their present holdings which they have purchased at old Syndicate limits. Arrivals during the week are estimated at 3,000 tons and [illegible] 7,700 tons as against 1,700 and 14,000 tons respectively at the [illegible] last year

FOREIGN MARKETS.

On the New York Terminal market there was an alround decline of two points while on the London Terminal market there was a decline of 2 1/4, 1/2 and 2d in August December and March position respectively. Java market was reported steady with quotations unchanged. It was further reported that "Nivas" had announced to the effect that no further sales of Export Sugar can be effected by them for the current quota year ending 31st August next as sales already made are sufficient to fulfill the quota allowed to Netherland for the first year under the London Sugar Convention.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no change as far as position of Java sugar was concerned. As regards Indian Sugars Calcutta market recorded a rise of about one anna which was due to improvement in demand and increase in selling limits by the Syndicate. Karachi market was reported steadier on the news of a rise of 2 annas in Syndicate limits. Tendency of the market was better. The operators are awaiting further developments before entering into fresh commitments.

INDIAN SUGAR

Fortnightly statement of sugar production and stocks for the fortnight ending 15th May 1938. (Percentage 57 of 77 factories)

	Mds.
Opening Stocks (1-5-38)	1,03,37,461
Production during fortnight	1,78,193
Despatches during fortnight	9,07,845
Closing Stocks on 15-5-38	96,07,738

Scheduled Banks' Position

A press communique states:

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 24th June 1938.

1. Demand Liabilities—		
(a) In India	121,19,00,000	
(b) In Burma	6,02,26,000	
2 Time Liabilities—		
(a) In India	103,14,02,000	
(b) In Burma	4,62,12,000	
3 Cash—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—		
(a) In India	9,19,76,000	
(b) In Burma	2,29,000	
(ii) Burma Notes—		
(a) In India	48,000	
(b) In Burma	19,18,000	
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India	78,77,000	
(b) In Burma	93,000	
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India	32,24,000	
(b) In Burma	1,07,000	
Balances with Reserve Bank	18,07,69,000	
5. Advances—		
(a) In India	112,76,46,000	
(b) In Burma	4,61,68,000	
6. Bills discounted—		
(a) In India	4,88,59,000	
(b) In Burma	27,02,000	

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
July 101 Oct 127 Dec 125 Jan 127 March 130 May 131 at Cross Rate 4.95 7/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 1938 149/4—Liverpool July 1938 4.73 Rs 58 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 169/8—Liverpool May 1939 4.94 Rs. 45 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 1938 149/4—New York July 8.75 Rs. 46 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.95 7/16

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 169/8—New York May 8.88 Rs. 29 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.95 7/16.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 29.

Broach J/A. 1938 op 151; highest 151; lowest 149 1/8; closing 149 1/8.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 170 1/4; highest 170 1/4; lowest 169; closing 169.

Oomra July op 137 1/2; highest 137 1/2, lowest 136 7/8, closing 136 7/8.

Oomra D/Jan. op. 151 1/2; highest 151 1/2; lowest 150 3/4; closing 150 3/4

Bengal July op 115; highest 115; lowest 113 3/4; closing 113 3/4.

Bengal D/Jan. op 127 1/2; highest 127 1/2; lowest 127 1/2; closing 127 1/2

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-5-38) Rs. 6 7/8.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-5-38) Rs. 23 1/4

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 24th June 1938

LIABILITIES

Capital:—	Rs.	Rs.
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11 25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders— Rs 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,50,00,000
Fixed Deposits, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		80,25,46,000
Loans against Securities per contra		000
Acceptances for Constituents		4,80,000
Sundries		1,48,61,000
	Rupees	92,91,37,000

ASSETS

Investments:—	Rs.	Rs.
Government Securities	39,56,30,000	
Other authorised Investments	1,10,89,000	40,67,19,000
Advances:—		
Loans	5,87,97,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	22,19,21,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,73,29,000	33,80,47,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		4,80,000
Dead Stock		1,95,94,000
Sundries		86,06,000
Bullion		000
Cash:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	9,27,73,000	
Balances with other Banks	6,23,18,000	15,56,91,000
	Rupees	92,91,37,000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 28th June	5,182
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-8-1937	2,366,257
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,981,601
Decrease	615,344

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS DOWN

Brighter Sentiment On Stock Exchange

COMMODITIES AND BASE METALS STRONG

BOMBAY, June 30

NEW YORK COTTON

Moderate activity following the strength of Wall Street was observed in the New York cotton market. Prices improved on better Liverpool cables and scattered trade and foreign buying, but thereafter the demand slowed down.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Generally, markets were favourably influenced by Wall Street advices. Internationals were strong and active. Industrials made further progress. Mining shares were generally good.

COMMODITIES.

Tin ruled firm and was quoted £189 1/4 buyers against £184 of previous day. Similarly Lead was priced £15 buyers against £14 5/16. Rubber price in forward was 7 7/16d. against the previous day quotation of 6 15/16d. Jutes also improved to £17 3/4.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, June 30

Previous closing	8.72
To-day's opening	8.79
Difference	+07
To-day's closing	8.69
Difference	—.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, June 30

Previous closing	4.82
To-day's opening	4.86
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	4.90
Difference	+08

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 149
April May 1939	Rs. 170

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 30

New York cotton displayed moderate activity following the strength of Wall Street but absence of any constructive developments caused operators to work cautiously with movements restricted.

The trading in October commenced at 8.79 i.e. seven points higher than last closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and scattered trade and foreign buying but thereafter the demand slowed and further rise was checked by absence of follow-up on buying side, with rates hovering around opening levels.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 30

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (8.69/8.69) 8.82/8.81
October (8.67/8.66) 8.81/8.79
December (8.72/8.74) 8.89/8.88

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 30

American July (4.68) 4.78
American October (4.8) 4.88
Egyptian July (6.42) 6.47
Egyptian November (6.56) 6.74

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, June 30

Broach April/May opened to-night at Rs. 170-8 and then declined a little to Rs. 170-4. Later, the price moved up to Rs. 171, but finally closed at Rs. 170-8. At the time of closing New York October position was three points up. Broach July/August closed at Rs. 149-8.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 30

TEA

There were no tea sales to-day.

JUTE

First marks C I F Continent New Crop June July (£17 1/2 paid and sellers) £17 3/4 value
Dundee July (£19 1/4) £20 1/4
Lightning July (£18 1/4) £19

RUBBER

Spot (6 13/16 value) 7 1/8 buyers
Forward October December (6 15/16 paid and value) 7 7/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay June July (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta June (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata June (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 7/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£184 buyers £184 1/2 sellers. Irregular) £189 1/4 buyers £189 1/2 sellers. Firm.
Lead (£14 5/16 buyers £14 3/8 sellers. Barely steady) £15 buyers £15 1/8 sellers Strong.
Electrolytic Copper (£40 3/4 to £41 3/4) £42 to £43
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, June 30

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at July 77 5/8.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, June 30

Previous closing	4.95 7/16
To-day's opening	4.95 7/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.95 3/4

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 30

Previous closing	4.95.43
To-day's opening	4.95.43
To-day's closing	4.95.59

FRANC RATE

London, June 30

Previous closing	177.87
To-day's opening	177.90
To-day's closing	177.88

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 30

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.95.43 and then weakened to 4.95.34 on lack of support.

Franc opened at 177.90 and then steadied to 177.89 on some enquiry.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 13/16) 1-5 13/16
Paris on Bombay (13.192) 13.202
New York on Bombay (36.75) 36.76
Berlin on Bombay (2.91 1/4) 0.91 1/4
London on Milan (94.22) 94.17
London Shanghai (0-8 3/4 nominal) 0-8 3/4 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-0-8 1/2) £7-0-8 1/2
Silver (19 1/16d.) 19 1/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (9/1 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, June 30

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night "Featureless. Small business. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 30

Spot	(19 1/16d.) 19 1/16d.
Forward	(18 15/16d.) 18 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 30

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-8 1/2) £7-0-8 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, June 30

Silver ready	50	4	6
Silver Ashad	50	1	6
Silver Shravan	49	15	6
GOLD			
Gold ready	35	8	6
Gold Ashad	35	9	0
Gold Shravan	35	9	6
Sovereign	22	11	9

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 30

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with July 76 3/4 and October 70 1/4. Prices eased under lower overseas cables but later developed better tendency on scattered support.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 30

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.75 3/4. Prices advanced moderately on scattered buying but later declined to 0.75 1/2 on some realising

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 30

Wheat September	4	5	3
Wheat January	4	7	9
Linseed September	7	5	3

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 30

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed finally at Rs. 98-7 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, June 30

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday June 21	£92 3/4
Wednesday June 22	£92 3/4
Thursday June 23	£92 3/4
Friday June 24	£92 7/8
Monday June 27	£92 7/8
Tuesday June 28	£92 7/8
Wednesday June 29	£92 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 30

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 3/8) £100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 7/8) £92 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 3/4) £115 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 3/8) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£102 3/4) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£104 3/4) £104 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/4) £74 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/4) £102 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 5/8) £104 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/4) £113 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/4) (£101 7/8) £102
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 5/8) £111 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 30

London stock exchange was more active on better enquiry following brighter Wall Street cables.

Giltedged securities continued quietly steady with not much doing. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 3/4 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-9) 13-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 58-9
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/8) dol 4 5/8
Elec Music Industry (12-0) 12-6
Princhin Johnson (29-7 1/2) 30-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-1 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (63-3) 64-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£52 1/4) £32 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (28-6) 29-0
Unilever Ordinary (37-6) 38-1 1/2
Ford Motors (18-7 1/2) 18-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£48 1/4) £50 3/8
British American Tobacco Ordinary (99-4 1/2) 104-4 1/2
Carreas A (£7 1/8) £7 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (137-6) 140-0
P and O S N Company Deferred (22-3; 21-6
Distillers (98-9) 37-3
Bredford Dye (4-6) 4-7 1/2
British Celanese (3-6) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-6) 37-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (37-3) 37-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-6) 4-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22) 21-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 48 3/4) dol 50 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (36-3) 38-9
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (36-3) 37-0
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-3) 29-3
Gule Kelampong (22-6) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 29-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-9) 10-9
Rio Tintos (£14 1/8) £14 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 58-9
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (82-3) 84-4 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (100) 101-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-3) 27-6
Anglo Iranian (91-3) 93-9
Burma Oil (83-9) 85-0
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 5-1 1/2
Shell Transport (87-6) 89-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£38 1/8) £39 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£47), £47 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£16 1/2) £16 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 7/8) £2 7/8
Southern Def (£16 1/4) £16 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£125 3/4) £126 1/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 1/4) £74 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Advances In Most Sections: Base Metals Firm And Active

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 30

On the Stock Exchange advances predominated in most sections, following the strength of Wall Street with Trans Atlantics outstanding. Elsewhere Kaffirs responded to general buying. The Oils were supported and Rubbers were prominent reflecting the rise in commodity. Among other commodities base metals were firm and active on American influence, Copper encountering good general buying.

A notable event in the city to-day was the successful negotiation of money markets for the half-year without the Bank of England's assistance.

Wall Street opened firm and then was irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 30

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 53 1/2) dol 58
General Motors (dol 35 5/8) dol 37 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 5/8) dol 32
U S Steel Preference (dol 102 3/4) unquoted

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Buying Support In Speculative Stock

CALCUTTA, June 30

Jutes again ruled steadier to-day due to good outside support and a better hessian market. Business was also put through on a moderate scale.

In coals enquiry continued on a limited scale and a small business was transacted.

Teas were dull.

In miscellaneous Indian Iron and other speculative stocks were a turn better on good buying support and prices were more favourable than yesterdays closing.

Government Securities were steady.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities: Three per cent. New Loan 1963/65 98/3; three and half per cent. Government Paper 98/8; five and half per cent. Loan 1938/48 100/15 small lot.

Banks: Reserve Bank 114.

Coals: Bokaro and Ramgur 16-4; Churulia 1-6; East Indian 22/12; Equitable 34-8 small lot; New Beerbhoom 16/8; Talcher 1/6; West Jamuria 27/8; Burrakur 12; Dhemo Main 12; Mundulpore 8/4; Raneegunge 31/13.

Jutes: Alexandria 131 Anglo-India 274; Belvedere 310; Cheviot 141; Empire 22; Fort William 182; Howrah 42/10; Kamarhatty 418; Kamarhatty pref. 131; Kanknarrah 318; Lothian 180; Northbrook pref. 118; Reliance 55/4; Standard 248 small lot; National 19; Nuddea 32; Presidency 3/7.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/13; Consolidated Tin 5/15; Indian Copper 2/6; Rhodesia Copper 1/13; Tavoy Tin 1/13; Dalmia Cement ordy. 9/7; Dalmia Cement defd. 3/4; Patna Electric 15/8; Hukumchand Steel ordy. 8/1; Indian Iron 25/11; Indian Malleable Casting ordy. 6/4; Indian Steam Wagon pref. 125 small lot; Steel Corporation ordy. 5/13; Steel Corporation pref. 77 small lot; Associated Hotels pref. 80; British India Corporation ordy. 3/2; Dunlop Rubber ordy. 13; Dunlop Rubber second pref. 95 small odd lot; Indian Rubber Manufacturing 22/4; Ex-Div. Rohtas Industries 23; Star Trading and Investment ordy. 27; Steuart and Co., 1/6 small lot; British Burma Petrol 3/3; British Ceylon Corporation 5/2 small lot; Orient Paper ordy. 5/8; Orient Paper pref. 80; Star Paper 6/8; Titaghur paper A ordy. 15/10; C-Div. Carew and Co., 10/4 small lots. Mahaswastika ordy. 101/8 Teas Mamburnadi ordy. 5/11; Okayti pref. 119.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, June 30

To-day's closing quotations:

Sind Cotton	14	3	3
January	15	3	3
Punjab July	12	3	3
January	13	11	0
Desi American July	17	11	9
January	18	11	9
Tone: Quiet.			
Wheat July	21	12	3
September	22	1	3
Tone: Steady.			
Gram July	22	14	0
September	22	15	0
Toria July	34	11	0
September	35	2	0
Cottonseed July	15	12	0
September	16	4	0
January	15	14	9

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 29.

SAKEL—

July	12.28—22.
November	12.90—18.
ASHMOUNI—	
August	10.05—11.
October	10.17—12.
GIZA—	
July	12.16—13.
November	12.45—12.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 30

Wheat	3,107	cwts.
Linseed	1,955	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	102	cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,032	cwts.
Groundnuts	11,947	cwts.
Castorseeds	29	cwts.
Rice	7,150	cwts.
Myrabollams	157	cwts.
Cottonseed	26,298	cwts.
Mowraseed	561	cwts.
Gram	3,531	cwts.
Joowar	9,149	cwts.
Barley	244	cwts.
Bajree	528	cwts.
Indian sugar	30,266	cwts.

RESERVE BANK RATE

The Reserve Bank of India Rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 30.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/8
4 per cent 1960-70	113
5 per cent 1945-55	117/12

BANKS.

Baroda	114/12
Bank of Hindusthan	33
Central	30/14
Imperial Bank F.P.	1560
Imperial Bank P.P.	387/8
India Bank	138/12
Indian Overseas Bank	46
Reserve Bank	115
Union Bank XD	5/6

TEXTILES

Ambica	235
Arun	395
Arvind	1040
Asok	352/8
B. Dyeing	802/8
Buckingham and Carnatica	188/8
Century	243/2
Central India	218/12
Colaba	140
Ahm. New Textile	500
Bharatkhand	270/0
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	355
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	145
Indore	52/8
Jubilee	189/6
Kohinoor	262/8
Laxmi Cotton	460
Mysore	90
Marsden	98/2
Morarji	1100
New Great	183/12
Raipur	640
Rajnagar	300
Simplex XD	77/8
Swadeshi	185
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1167/8
Madhusudan	200
Khatau Makanji	110
Hukumchand	190
Bhandari	90

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley Ord.	1430
Tata Hydro Ord.	154/8
Tata Power Ord.	1352/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electrics	137/8
Bombay Suburban	136/14
Bombay Tram.	122/13
Surat XD	169
Ajmer	12/14

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	275
Associated Cements	113
Belapur	155
Bombay Burma New	163/12
Bombay Burma Old	495
Bombay Steam	218/2
Bombay Telephone	88
Burm Corporation	6/10
Br. B. Petrol	3/2
Dalmia Cement	9/4
Indian Bleaching	125
Industrial Investment Tr.	38
Indian Radio Ord.	300
Indian Radio Defd.	500
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron	25/4
Mysore Sugar	28
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	62
Scindia Steam	18/10
Shivrajpur	35/8
Tata Oil	28
Tat. Steel Ordy	224/8
Tata Steel Defd.	970

JUTES

Birla Jute	13/4
Howrah	40/12
Hukumchand	6/14
Kamarhatty	405
Kankanarrah	309
Lawrence	330
Reliance	54/4

SEED TRADERS' ASSOCIATION CLOSED

Bombay, June 30.

The seed traders' market remained closed as a mark of respect to the death of Seth Devshibhai of Messrs. Manishi Lakhamshi.

(Continued from Col. 7).

M Vyas; 134 bags fleaseed A Virji; 655 bags fleaseed A P Gupta.

For Boston: 40 bales dry salted goat skins D Abraham

For Philadelphia: 5 bales raw wool D Abraham; 148 casks wet salted goat skins D Abraham.

For Halifax: 358 pkts gr nut kernels M Bhuta.

IMPORTS

S S Clan Matheson Agents J Finlay and Co from Glasgow: 150 bales coal pitch; 300 cases beer; 503 cases sau e'ware; 74 cases c i valves; 70 ise e closets; 775 bales old newspapers; 154 cases whisky; 40 drums tannic acid; 105 cases sewing ctn thread on reels.

From Liverpool: 252 cases cottons; 57 cases bobbins; 200 bundles sti sheets (middles); 144 bundles sti flanges; 252 drums lubg oil; 50 bundles y m sheets; 60 bags solid celluloid extract; 179 case smachy; 108 ise tyres and tubes; 134 cases pitch; 50 drums hydrosulphite of soda; 146 pairs sti flanges; 50 bundles i boot protectors; 42 cases accumulators; 60 ise fibrous cement pipes; 75 drums chloride calcium; 240 drums bleaching powder; 170 cases quaker oats; 40 kegs mercine glaze powder; 65 cases sti rods; 226 d/bags sti kegs; 178 cases tiles.

From Alexandria: 60 bales cotton.

S S City of Bath Agents F F Campbell from Montreal: 50 drums carbide of calcium; 103 ise auto casings; 38 cases auto parts;

From New York: 71 ctns facial cream; 189 drums lubg oil; 244 boxes auto parts; 35 cets mowers; 144 bags exhausted cloves; 50 bales old newspapers; 274 cases auto springs; 150 cases medicines; 80 cases lubg grease; 48 ctns elect fans; 350 bags glucose; 500 bags dextrine; 67 pkgs corn flakes; 39 cases mining machy; 41 cases textile winding machy and parts; 35 cases nujol; 35 cases nistol; 160 cases flit (insecticide).

From Philadelphia: 2240 drums lubg oil; 35 cases transformer's oil.

S S Karanga Agents M Mackenzie from Durban: 200 cases apples; 50 cases oranges.

From L Marquis: 1335 bags asbestos fibre.

From Beira: 2080 bags asbestos; 35 tusk ivory.

From Zanzibar: 78 bags cashewnuts.

From Mombassa: 1052 bags potatoes; 10801 bales cotton.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 30

B I S N ss Baroda of 1858 reg tons Captain K G Mace arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

F F Campbell ss Ernebank of 3323 re tons, Captain W J Gray arrived from Baltimore via American Ports, Port Said, Suez, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

Scindia S N ss Jalamohan of 3146 reg tons Captain F R Cranby arrived from Calcutta via Tuticorin and Cochin with general cargo.

M Mackenzie ss Atlanta City of 3450 reg tons Captain L E Walters arrived from New York via American Ports and Karachi with general cargo.

P and O S N ss Strathmore of 14112 reg tons Captain F E French arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Varsova of 1955 reg tons Captain W J Clark sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo

B I S N ss Hatimara of 4158 reg tons, Captain A E Wilkinson sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

P and O S N ss Strathmore of 14112 reg tons Captain F E French sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Scindia S N ss Jalamani of 2346 reg tons, Captain E L North sailed for Karachi, via Bhavnagar, Bedi Bunder and Navlakhi with same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 30-6-1938.

S S Vita (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Comorin (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Bamora (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S S Jehangir (T M) for Jeddah and Red Sea Ports via Karachi Aden and Port Sudan.

S S Akbar (T M) for Mauritius and Karachi.

S S Enggano (L E) for Australian Ports via Marmagoa.

S S Brauenfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and Port Sudan.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 30

3 Ernbank 3323 Colombo 2-7 F F Campbell
5 City of Agra 3866 Karachi 5-7 K Nixon
6 Sturmfels 3834 Antwerp 1-7 L Edwards
7 Jalamohan 3146 Karachi 30-6 Scindia S N
8 Floristan 3483 London 2-7 Grahams T.
9 Ampleforth 2765 Port Said for orders 2-7 Ralli Bros.

Jetty End Tairea 3756 N F 20-7 M M
10 Karanja 4646 Durban 6-7 M M
12 Alipore 3241 Japan 6-7 M M
14 Tokiwa Maru 4281 Japan 1-7 N Y Kaisha
15 Sutherland 2953 Port Said for orders 2-7 L Dreyfus.
18 Pres Polk 7005 New York 1-7 F F Campbell
17 Notos 1697 Ras Mallap N F J Mackintosh

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varsova 1955 Busra 30-6 M M
5 Janaki 530, Tuticorin 2-7 Malabar Steamship
10/11 Hatimura 4158 Karachi 30-6 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Genoa 3126 Rangoon 3-7 M M
D/E Jalamani 2346 Karachi 1-7 Scindia S N
G Victoria Marie 882 Malabar Coast 30-6 Merchant S N
K Rizwani 3306 N F N F T Harrison
M Vasna 2026 N F 21-7 M M
N/C Jalajyoti 2898 NF NF Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 6-7-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 7-7-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 22-7-38 Anchor Line
Elysia 6-7-38 Anchor Line
City of Hongkong 19-7-38 K Line

FROM HAMBURG

Enggano 30-6-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 7-7-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 4-7-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 26-7-38 F F Campbell
Atlanta City 1-7-38 M M

FROM GENOA

Hilda 3-7-38 L Triestino
Moncalieri 4-7-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Yeifuku Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Mirzapore 30-6-38 P and O
Conte Rosso 8-7-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 2-7-38 N Y Kaisya
Burdwan 3-7-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 8-7-38 P and O S N
China Maru 20-7-38 N Y K
Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino
Himalaya Maru 23-6-38 O S Kaisha
Kaiso Maru 30-7 N Y Kaisya

FROM JEDDA

Jehangir 1-7-38 T Morrison
Akbar 4-7-38 T Morrison

FROM BASRA

Bamora 4-7-38 M M
Bamora 4-7-38 M M
Vita 2-7-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Hatipara 3-7-38 M M
Talamba 9-7-38 M M
Kenya 22-7-38 M M

FROM BAEIN

Gamboda 30-6-38 M

FROM MOULEIN

Nerissa 30-6-38 M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalamohan 27-6-38 Scindia S N

FROM RANGOON

Nirvana 6-7-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 5-7-38 P and O S N
Durenda 6-7-38 M M
Ranchi 9-7-38 P and O S N
Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Floristan 1-7-38 Grahams Trading

FOR NEW YORK

City of Venice 6-7-38 K Nixon
Circassia 17-7-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Brauenfels 6-7-38 L Edwards
Sturmfels 1-7-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Polk 1-7-38 F F Campbell
Ernebank 2-7-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 8-7-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Hilda 4-7-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Alipore 6-7-38 P and O S N
Himalaya Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O S N
Tokiwa Maru 7-7-38 N Y Kaisha
Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
Yeifuku Maru 25-7-38 O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 18-7-38 N Y K

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varsova 30-38 M M
Barala 29-38 M M
Jamora 6-38 M M
Vita 7-7-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 29-38 T Morrison

FOR MAURITIUS

Akbar 4-38 T Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 7-38 M M
Tairea 9-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Ampleforth 2-7-38 Ralli Bros.
Sutherland 2-7-38 L Dreyfus

FOR RANGOON

Gogra 1-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebar 3-7-38 M M
Moncalieri 5-7-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

City of Agra 5-7 K Nixon
Toyam Maru 3-7-38 N Y Kaisha

B. P. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S President Polk 29-6-38
S S Jamani 29-6-38
S S Nagisan Maru 29-6-38
S S Janaki 29-6-38
S S Monte Verde (boats) 29-6-38
S S Chhadravati 29-6-38

EXPORTS

S S Brauenfels for Hamburg: 55 bs raw cotton T M Kaisha; 2180 bags gr nut cake H Rawji; 821 bags linseed Ralli Bros; 800 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 2641 bags gr nut oil cake expelle K Prasad; 422 bales cotton fly Sapsi Products; 55 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Rotterdam: 25 bales akund cotton Sapsi T Products; 110 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Antwerp: 55 bales raw cotton Swastika G Trading; 220 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 10 bales wln carpets D Abraham 616 bags myrabollams C Jinlal; 220 bales raw cotton A Clayton

For Ghent: 165 bales raw cotton Swastika G Trading.

For Euschede: 77 bales raw cotton V Jiha.

For Bremen: 83 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 110 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal; 110 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Thessaloniki: 44 bags henna powder Abraham.

For Stavanger: 10 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad.

S S Alipore for Kobe: 103 bales raw cotton H Nensey

For Haiphong: 1500 bales raw cotton Patel Cotton.

For Shanghai: 500 bales raw cotton Langley.

S S Tokiwa Maru for Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

S S Durenda for Dunkirk: 125 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 220 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 60 bags mustardseeds B Balwant.

For Ghent: 440 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 63 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

For Havre: 115 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 330 bales raw cotton Bombay Co.

For London: 42 bags gum D Mavji; 616 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 52 drums castor oil Bombay Shipping Agency; 25 bales cotton rags H J Kanji; 25 bales cotton rags Shantilal; 312 bags gr nut in shell M Bhuta; 16 bags dall M M Poonjiaji; 267 bags gr nut seeds R Ratilal; 50 bales akund cotton D Abraham; 616 bags myrabollams P Mathradas.

For Hull: 400 bags soapstone powder S Wallace.

For Middlesbrough: 1200 tons manganese ore J Finlay.

S S Strathmore for Fremantle: 10 bs raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Auckland: 12 bales ctn twist waste Barot Bros.

S S Enggano for Sydney: 280 bags myrabollams H Bhawandas; 3027 bags linseed L Dreyfus.

For Wellington: 56 bags split lentils Ralli Bros.

For Melbourne: 211 bags myrabollams K Tricamji.

S S Floristan for London: 34 bales goat skins tanned K Lalbhai; 8 bales goat skins tanned Lee and Murchead; 16 bales cowhides tanned M Esmail; 4 bales goat skins tanned F Janmohomed; 1342 bags gr nut oil cake M S Kaisha.

S S City of Agra for Liverpool: 160 bags kapak seed K Tricamji; 150 bags gr nut oil cake expeller M Bhuta; 210 bags kapak seeds Shantilal; 71 bales raw wool Vijaysingh; 9 bales raw wool Bombay Co.

S S Sturmfels for Antwerp: 67 bags gr nut kernals K M Nathoo

For Beyrouth: 16 bales ctn grey yarn A El Ejel; 25 bags mandhi powder A El Ejel.

S S Ernebank for New York: 274 bags psyllium husk D Abraham; 5 bags psyllium seeds D Abraham; 70 bales gum D Mavji 125 bales ctn waste G

(Continued in column 5.)

Absence Of New Buying In Cotton

MARKETS STEADY IN SYMPATHY WITH STRENGTH OF WALL-STREET

Weekly Weather Report Favourable: Weevil Activity In Many Parts

Bombay, June 30.

Lower Cables from Bombay and Liverpool did not encourage cotton initially but the New York market subsequently rallied on Wednesday in sympathy with the strength of stocks which choked selling though it failed to attract much new buying. Messrs. Clement Citi's and Co., estimate crop 10,100,00 bales and condition 70 per cent.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Weather has favoured cotton except in northeast but conditions were also moderately favourable for weevil activity in many parts. The crop in Texas is coming up well and fields are clean. Picking is delayed in the south. Conditions favour insects in the west and centre. Progress in Oklahoma is been good. In the Central Belt progress has been good to excellent but in thnorth-east poor. In the South—Eastrowth has been good but moderately favourable for weevil.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton marketpened steady but was inactive and closed on foreign selling of distant onths and July liquidation against forthree notices together with more favrable weekly report than expected. Prices later rallied on the strength ofocks and July notices again being pped by Messrs. Macfadden. July wasold at five points over October. Vther was generally favourable. Pric advanced further on continued shgth of Stocks.

At the opening October qud 2 points done at 8.67 and soon was ted 8.66 which was the lowest level. reafter prices advanced 8 points ind October was quoted 8.74 which wthe highest level. The market closed a rise of 4 to 2 points. Spot cotton es advance 3 points at 8.85c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton marketas quiet but steady and closed unchad to one point up. Spot cotton waschanged at 8.85c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures mat opened at decline of 4 points t October 4.80. Discovering overseas vices induced scattered selling wh met local support and trade calli Later on there was good support Commission houses on weather ne The market closed unchanged to points down. Middling American S cotton prices declined 3 points 4.90d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was general realising in Egyptian cotton. Giza futures declined 9 17 points and Uppers futures lost 4 to points. The Alexandria cotton marke was also easy and Sakels futures declined 22 to 18 points. Ashmouni alsclosed 11 to 12 points.

PURCHASES JUSTIFIED.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have issued the following weekly report.

"From dol. 15-7/8 to dol. 54-1/4, 38 per cent. in six trading days, was good going for U. S. Steel last week. A Reuter correspondent yesterday advised caution in chasing an advance, "the tempo of which is ridiculous relative to current production and earnings." After so sharp an upturn caution obviously is necessary. But we incline to the view that the real significance of the upturn has nothing to do with current production and earnings, neither of which can change magically in a week. The advance marks, in our opinion, a welcome revival of speculative interest, most of which had been squeezed right out of American markets. Speculation turns markets. The trade follows.

New York cotton is much more of an international market than Wall Street, in spite of the latter's "hot money" accounts. Foreign interests initiated the upturn in cotton. Even now we think the American long interest in cotton is only small. And that is one of the reasons why the market is sounder than the chartists make it. Early in the advance Bombay was a heavy buyer both in Liverpool and New York. And on several days of late Bombay has sold. The technical position seems to us to be much sounder than a superficial examination of close to close fluctuations would seem to indicate.

TEXTILES BETTER.

Textiles are better both in the U. S. A and Lancashire—another example of the trade following the speculator. Of late Reuter has found it difficult to and words with sufficient sting in them adequately to describe textile conditions. "Shocking" sufficed for Lancashire while the improvement in the U.S.A. is now described as "stupendous". It all savours a little of the hyperbole of the cinema poster.

The facts are that Lancashire is better and cloth sales in the U. S. A. last week totalled six times the present very curtailed production. Should the improved outlook lead to expanded production we feel that there is every possibility of the shortage of desirable styles being revealed in the spot position. To a very marked extent "bread and butter" qualities are in the loan.

Regarding the crop, there are somewhat marked differences of opinion. Garside described it as in fairly good condition except for the weevil threat. But, to get the significance of the crop's present condition into true perspective present reports should be viewed against the background of the fact that the end-June condition is normally the best of the season. It is almost unthinkable that a crop should look a failure or even a potential failure at the end of June. The weather months are still ahead.

The market has recovered the cent it lost and 9 cents might be a price level at which selling might increase. But the market is less long at this level than it was before the decline and on reasonable recession we think purchases are justified.

Our market in Bombay has been a reluctant followed of New York. Almost daily a reaction has been anticipated. It has not as yet materialised. But the spread between here and New York has widened.

Statistically there is little that is cheering in the position. Exports to date are 20 lakhs behind last year. For the season they look like finishing about 24 lakhs behind. Against this can be offset the fact that domestic mills will consume 4-1/2 lakhs more and the crop is about 7 lakhs less than last year (ginnings to date are 9 lakhs less). Deducting 11-1/2 lakhs from the shipment deficit of 24 lakhs there are still 12-1/2 lakhs more to be carried than last year. Of this excess we estimates some 7 to 8 lakhs will be carried by the Indian mills. Most of that cotton has already been bought. The balance of something over 4 lakhs looks like being an excess in the port stocks over last year.

WIDE SPREAD.

In view of the above figures it is difficult to justify the wide spread between old and new crop. Ultimately new crop contracts must come into closer contact with the old crop position. Meanwhile, it is unreasonable to expect the Bombay market to be rational at a time when no selling beyond short selling or long liquidation can come on to the April-May contract. Nevertheless, if a buying contract is being sought we think there is more to be said for Oomra December-January. The premium is only Rs. 12 over the old crop and in Oomras selection is already difficult.

In Karachi the 4F contract January delivery is quoted at about 20 off Liverpool January, a wholly impossible price from the point of view of export.

Although Japan is quiet a slightly better demand continues from the Continent and Lancashire.

Rainfall during the week has been general. In the Berars Akola totals 11" and Amraoti 10-1/4". In Central India Khandwa has had 15" while in C. P. Nagpur has had 14-1/2". The Surat total is now 14". Colombo has only recorded 1-1/3". It is curious how the monsoon this year has missed Colombo. But cotton areas have had adequate rain and an open spell would now be welcome."

PRIVATE CABLES.

Bombay, June 30.

N. Y. October highest 8.74+05 (2-14 m.) lowest 8.66—08 (10 a.m.).

Liverpool October highest 4.84 lowest 6—04.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their ign friends:—

iverpool:—"Good undertone. Looks her. Think straddle will widen."

ew York:—"Strength of securities, business in finished goods and ago private crop estimate 10,100,000 supporting factors. Weather more rable. Thank market consolidg gains. Good undertone."

ited States weekly Government re favourable for growth but modera favourable weather for weevil ions in many localities. Official ort indicates dry weather in the Cloudy in the Western half of bel

Messrs. C. W. Joynson and Co., vol cables:—

W trade inventories are decrea there is every probability of bett markets near future due to inacti borrowing and spending U.S. government years of war Europeane been decreased.

Lon Copper.—World consumption increl we think an unusually good opport y exists in buying around presen el.

Lond Rubber.—In view of 45 per cent ction expect higher price for the long rn trend advise buying distant ms.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the fol g cables.

The New York friends cabled.

Market ely to go higher. Advance is specu e recommend selling on further nces.

Slow ant firmness Securities steadying influence; crop conditions spotty w possibilities insect damage Eastern Belt increasing.

The Liv ol agents cabled.

Weekly ther more favourable than expected favourable weevil conditions.

Messrs. Gilai Menta and Co., Ltd., have receiv o-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool certone is better but market look ke declining further temporally. ank it best to wait for effect of ten Think further advance is pro in the long run.

Liverpool. iet trading market with no decl trend but with steady undertone. ers generally inclined to mark time ding official acreage estimate and e definite crop developments. Spmand tends to improve.

New York:- de and outside buying influenced strength in other markets offset t taking and foreign selling.

NEW K COTTON

w York, June 29.

July	8.75+03
October	8.72+03
December	8.80+05
January	8.82+04
March	8.85+03
May	8.88+02
Middling Spot	8.85+03

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

MESSRS. CLEMENT CURTIS & CO. ESTIMATE CROP 10,100,000 BALES. CONDITION 70 PER CENT. OF NORMAL.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 30.

Following a small rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 169/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 168/12 on general liquidation. Later on there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 169/6. The tone of the market was quiet with increased July liquidation which was quoted at Rs. 148/6.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 4 points and later on was 6 points up. There was slightly better enquiry with local market and prices improved. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F G M G—			
Broach J/A	1938	149	6 0
Broach A/M	1939	170	8 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra July		137	2 0
Oomra D/J		151	0 0
F G M G—			
Bengal July		113	0 0
Bengal D/J		127	4 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 30

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	120	117	114	111	
Punjab	120	117	114	111	
Rajputana	120	117	114	111	
Oomra No. 3	143	140	137	134	
C P No. 1	156	153	150	147	
C P No. 2	148	145	142	139	
Broach No. 2		153	151	149	147
Punjab Ame		177	174	171	168
Surat		205	202	199	196
Rajpipla		197	194	191	188
Navsari		211	208	205	202

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 30

Bengal Superfine	116/18
Bengal Fine	113/14
Bengal F G	111/12
C P 1	147/52
C P 2	142/43
Arvi	143/44
Amraoti	135/39
Ellichpur	141/42
Berar	135/39
Khandesh	122/27
Jalna Sailu	127/30
Burwah Sanavad	139/42
Khandwa	140/42
Harda Khirkiya	141/42
Mathia	117/22
Malkapur	132/35
Broach	149/50
Punjab 4 F	167/73
Punjab 289 F	194/204
Sindh N T	179/84
Kampala	271/72
Jinja	257/59
Navsari	211/13

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 30

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh		53,749	205,651
Central India		44,057	335,768
Barsi and Nagar	47	149,406	174,218
Hyderabad Gaorani		40,254	101,552
Berar	305	323,653	579,273
Central Provinces	56	80,514	113,941
Total Oomras	408	691,633	1,510,403
Dholera	27	130,512	163,802
N W Provinces		2,927	9,848
Rajputana		16,100	95,957
Sind Punjab	79	516,615	337,780
Broach	223	261,598	340,146
Coompta and Dharwar	813	54,901	66,503
Westerns Northerns	85	22,809	38,641
Cocoanada		23	153
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	51	4,431	17,484
American		177,828	18,663
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,584	489,979	386,232
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	4,270	2,370,527	2,985,748

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 23rd June

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	1,292	290,453	437,635
Japan and China	5,416	616,096	1,375,699
Coast Ports		56,314	32,935
Up-country by Rail		331,681	252,532
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		20,573	21,891
Total	6,708	1,315,117	2,120,693

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 29.

July	8.80
October	8.80+01
December	8.87
Middling Spot	8.85
11 a.m. Ranges—	
July	8.68/8.63
October	8.69/8.69
December	8.76/8.76
Noon Call.—	
July	8.75
October	8.70
December	8.77

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, June 29.

	Bales.
Day's receipts to U.S. Ports	4,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil
Day's export to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 29.

June	4.73+02
July	4.71
August	4.74—01
September	4.78—02
October	4.82—02
Novembe.	4.84—02
December	4.85—02
January	4.87—02
February	4.88—02
March	4.90—02
April	4.91—02
May	4.92—02
June	4.93—02
Middling Spot	4.90—03
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
May	4.67
October	4.80

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 29.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb sellers	6 15/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 29.

Fair ric coffee No. 7 quality 6 1/8

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 30.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. to 7-0-8 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was one point down at 177.87 and dollar sterling cross rate was 4.95 7/16. London silver prices were unchanged at 19 1/16. The market was featureless and business was small. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8 3/4. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD			
Ready		35	8. 9
Ashad delivery		35	9 0
Ashad Teji-mandi		0	2 0
Shrawan delivery		35	9 6
Shrawan Teji-mandi		0	4 .3
SILVER			
Ready		50	3 0
Ashad delivery		50	1 6
Ashad Teji-mandi		0	8 0
Shrawan delivery		49	15 0
Shrawan Teji-mandi		1	0 0

LONDON SILVER

London, June 29.

Spot	19 1/16
Forward	18 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, June 29.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7-0-8 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 29.

July	43.20
September	42.90
December	42.90

LONDON METALS

London, June 29.

Copper	£37 3 9
Lead	£14 8 9
Tin	£187 5 0
Spelter	£13 13 9

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 30

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£37-2-6
Standard copper 3 months	£37-5-0
Electrolytic copper	£41-15-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 37-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 43-12-0
Tone: Firm	

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 29

July	£10 6 3
August	£10 7 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 29

July	77 1/8d.
October	70 5/8d.
December	69 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 29

July	dol 0.75 1/4
September	dol 0.78 1/2
December	dol 0.78 3/8

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 30

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 4 0
Shipment July Sept	5 1 0
Shipment Oct Dec	5 2 6
Kesar	12 13 0
Saraya	12 8 0
Java Spot	F 5.35

LONDON SUGAR

London, June 29.

August	4s. 11 1/4d.

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 29-6-38	7777000	6792000
Receipts yesterday 29-6-38	4000	4000
Exports to date 29-6-38	5723000	5608000
Stock at Ports 24-6-38	2518000	1229000
Stock at Interior Towns 24-6-38	2097000	962000
Stock at Liverpool 25-6-38	1153000	886000
Visible Supply 24-6-38	5985000	3425000
Quantity in sight 24-6-38	13399000	12957000
Quantity out of sight 24-6-38	10295000	12784000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, June 29.

GIZA—	
Spot	5.92—14.
July	6.35—17.
October	6.64—10.
November	6.64—10.
January 1939	6.75— 9.
March	6.81—11.
May	6.87—11.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.92—4.
July	5.77— 4.
October	5.76— 4.
November	5.81— 4.
January 1939	5.85— 5.
March	5.89— 5.
May	5.93— 5.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Fair and warmer.

Central:—Partly cloudy in Arkhansas and Louisiana and fair in Mississippi and Alabama.

Western:—Partly cloudy, showers probable.

Weather Improves For Cotton Crop

Liverpool, June 30

No precipitation. Slightly warmer. Forecast: Western Belt cloudy. Scattered showers. All balance entire Belt generally fair.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, June 30.

2 3/1 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/4
3 per nt 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 per cent (1963-65)	98/2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/3
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/7
4 per cent 1960/7 Loan	114/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/12
per cent 0.1 Bonds	97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/7
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	101/1
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	117/13
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/4
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0
6 per cent 1956 K P T	131/1

Tone Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 30.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 3/4

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 25/32 to March.

Bank's buying T T 1/5 27/32

Bank's buying D D 1/5 27/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 29/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 273 3/8

Bank's buying T T 271

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,308

Bank's buying T T 1,338

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 79 1/8

Bank's buying T T 78 1/2

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 66

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65 7/8.

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 54

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 89 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.95.50 29th instant

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 30th instant.

Hongkong/London 1/2 31/32 30th instant.

Shanghai/London 0/8 3/4 30th instant.

Java/London 8.94 1/4 30th instant.

London/Paris 177.87 29th instant.

London/Belgium 29.22 3/8 29th instant.

London/Switzerland 21.61 3/4 29th instant.

London/Berlin 12.30 3/8 29th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 29th instant.

London/New York 4.95.43 29th instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.95 1/4 29th instant.

London/Italy 94.20 29th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-0-9 28th instant.

Gold £7-0-8 1/2 29th instant.

Silver London Ready 19 1/16 28th instant.

Silver London Ready 19 1/16 29th instant.

Silver London Forward 18 15/16 28th instant.

Silver London Forward 18 15/16 29th instant.

Silver New York Ready 43 28th instant.

Silver New York Ready 43 29th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 28th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 29th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 28th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 29th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 29.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79 1/8
3 1/2 per cent	92 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	110
3 per cent 1949/52	100 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loans	113 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary	36/3

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 29.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.95.43
Paris	177.87
Berlin	12.30 3/8
Madrid	90.00
Montreal	5.00 7/16
Amsterdam	8.95 3/16
Brussels	29.22 3/8
Milan	94.20
Berne	21.61 3/4

LONDON SEEDS

London, June 29.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton June sellers	£11/12/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton June sellers	£12/10/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton June sellers	£12/18/9
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont. c.i.f. ton June/July sellers	£11/7/6
Casforseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton June/July sellers	£11/5/0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 29.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	Unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels June sellers	33/6
Wheat South Australian parcels June sellers	31/9

LINSEED OIL

London, June 29.

Linseed oil London per cwt naked July sellers	22/9
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Sept-Dec. sellers	22/9

Pay In—July 11 Pay Out—July 13

Share Bazar Steady With Restricted Turnover

MARKET FAILS TO FOLLOW STRONG WALL-STREET ADVICES

Tata Steel Shares Improve

BOMBAY: June 30.

To-day being the last but one day for evening up open business, the local Share Bazar failed to respond to firm Wall-Street advices where U. S. Steel shares recorded a sharp rise of Dol. 3-3/4 and Anaconda Coppers advanced Dol. 1-3/4. There was extensive American and European buying in Wall-Street buying on belief that the main trend is upward.

The local market is in a hesitating mood and made a feeble response. It is feared that much of the recent improvement was purely due to speculative purchases and those who entered the market at low levels seem inclined to book profits in strong markets.

Thus in the absence of continued support the market is moving irregularly and long liquidation which appears in strong markets is strengthening the technical situation. However much depends upon foreign developments. The international trade is showing small recovery with improvement in commodity prices. Thus purchases in weak markets are likely to prove profitable in the long run.

Tata Steel shares registered moderate improvement. Dfds. fluctuated between Rs. 952 and Rs. 970, while Ordinary shares were steady at Rs. 222. Cotton Mill shares also improved.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, June 30.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs 7)	345	0
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 26 y)	798	0
100 Century (Rs. 3 y)	243	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4 I)	219	0
100 COLABA (Rs. 4 y)	140	8
100 Coorla (Rs. 5 y)	93	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10 y)	310	0
I. E. D. Sassoon Df (nil)	0-5	6
100 Finlay (Rs 5 y)	123	12
100 GOKAK (Rs. 3 y)	145	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,620	0
100 Indore (nil)	53	12
100 Khatau (Rs. 3 y)	110	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8 plus 4 b)	264	0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8 y)	471	4
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40 y)	1,100	0
250 Model	39	8
50 MYSORE (Rs 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	182	8
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10 y)	230	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	61	8
1,000 Sholapur (Rs 30 y)	1,910	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2 y)	78	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 6 y)	186	0
100 Swan (Rs. 4 y)	100	10
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50 y) N	1157	8
1,000 Western (Rs. 40 y)	827	8
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	114	12
25-50 Central (Rs. 1-4)	30	12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,561	4
125-500 Im. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	388	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	139	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-6)	115	8
5 Union (As 4)	5	6
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	113	0
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	690	0
10-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13	14
20 Mercantile	55	3
15-70 New India (Rs. 14)	41	8
200 Oriental	4175	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	4
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	137	8
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 39)	1,430	0
10 Ajmer (As 8)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	123	0
100 Bhay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	136	14
10 Broach (As. 5)	10	6
100 Karachi (4)	215	10
100 Poona (4)	196	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	2
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 318 plus 8)	155	0
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1,355	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	958	12
100 C. Province	101	8
100 Dh Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	8
100 Mandra Bhon	99	0
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	724	6
MINING		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	6	10
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2	6
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	25	6
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	35	12
30 TATA STEEL DEFD (Rs. 39-8-8)	970	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	224	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	280	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	156	0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	855	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 2)	219	0
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 20)	497	0
50 D. Conty. (Rs. 8)	165	10
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	2
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-6)	88	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	125	0
50 I. Invest Trust	39	0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	390	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	655	0
30 Premier Con. (Rs. 2-15)	62	8
16 Scindia	18	10
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26	0
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1505	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	289	6
7 p.c. Bhay Tram. (T.F.)	70	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 30.

Bombay Dyeing (791) 798 800 794 797 798

Century (240) 244 243 243/8

Central India (220/8) 222 219 218 219

Kohinoor (258/8) 261 262 264

New Great (182/8) 182

Simplex (76/8) 76 78

Swadeshi (183/8) 186

Associated Cement (112/8) 113 112/8 113

Andhra (1430) 1430

Tata Hydro (154/8) 155

Tata Power (1352/6) 1352 1357 1360

Tram Ord. (123) 123/8 123

T. Steel Dfd. (930) 961 968 962 965 953 961 957 962 958 968 970

T. Steel Ord. (217) 224 222 220 223 222 224

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (170/8) 170/12 170/4

Bellapur (158) 156 155 156

B. Steam (218) 219

B. Burma (486/8) 495 493 496 497

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 29.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Amr. Power and Light Com.	7
Electric Power and Light	12
Electric Bond Common	9 1/2
Electric Bond & p.c. Pfd.	50
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	27
Columbia Gas and Elec.	7 1/2
United Power and Light	3
United Gas Corp	4
American Tel and Tel	143 1/2
Western Union Telg	29 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	29
New York Central Rly.	16
Pennsylvania Rly	18 3/4
United S Rubber	36 1/2
Texas Corp.	44
Kennecot Copper	38
United States Steel	56 3/4
Bethelehem Steel	60
Crucible Steey	34
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	78
Ludlum Steel	19
Republic Steel	18 1/2
United S. Smelting	66
Anaconda Copper Mining	31 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	49 3/4
Chrysler Motors	60
General Motors	37 1/2
General Electric	41 3/4
Radio Corp	7
Union Carbide	79 1/2
Barnsdall Oil	16
Consolidated Oil	9 3/8
Socony Oil	14 3/4
St. Oil of N. J.	53
Chase Bank	31 1/2
National City Bank	26 1/2
National Distillers	22
Amr. Tobacco B.	77 1/2
Montgomery Ward	42 3/4

Turnover 26,60,000 shares. Market closed strong.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, June 30

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. August 103 October 101

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. August 114 October 114

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. August 153 October 153

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 29.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	79 1/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£102 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 1/4
Victory Bonds	£111 5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£11 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£89
National Bank of India	£37 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£81/2
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	555 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	94 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153 12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1562 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	210 10
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	705 0

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 0
7 p.c. Sholapur	76 14
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108 12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

CONSULT
POWELLS
for
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, TRUSSES, BELTS & FOR ALL KINDS OF DEFORMITIES
N. POWELL & Co. Ltd.,
Lamington Road, Bombay.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

A Progressive INDIAN LIFE OFFICE
THE WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd., Satara
Entering its SILVER JUBILEE year.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1938

Cooper Allen's Workers Ratify Terms

Management Accepts Appointment Of Labour Commissioner

JUTE MILL DEADLOCK CONTINUES: 27 PICKETS ARRESTED

CAWNPORE, June 30.

AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED BETWEEN THE MANAGEMENT AND THE WORKERS OF THE COOPER ALLEN FACTORY AND WORK WILL BE RESUMED TO-MORROW.

ABOUT 2,000 WORKERS OF THIS NON-TEXTILE CONCERN HAVE BEEN ON STRIKE SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE GENERAL STRIKE ON MAY 16.

THE WORKERS OF THE FACTORY RATIFIED THE AGREEMENT AT THEIR MEETING HELD THIS MORNING.

TERMS OF AGREEMENT

According to the terms of the agreement all workers who had been in the service of the factory upto May 14 will hold the same jobs and get the same wages as on that date.

In April, about 200 men were retrenched and the present strike was principally due to this. These men will be accommodated within ten days of the opening of the factory.

Those workers who had left for their villages after the strike will be given ten days to return and join work.

In 1937 the management, it is stated, recovered Rs. 50 each from some workers as bond for good behaviour. This amount was later credited to the account of a worker in the factory co-operative society. According to the agreement this amount will be refunded if the worker so desires.

Further complaints will be looked into personally by Mr. A. L. Carnegie, the Managing Director of Cooper Allen, and if workers are not satisfied with his decision, the matter will be referred to the Labour Commissioner.

Lastly the management has accepted the appointment of Labour Commissioner and wage fixation board.

Besides, two Jute Mills and three Hosiery Factories the Cooper Allen was the only non-textile concern which had been affected by the general strike. The Government Labour Officer is exerting himself to bring about a settlement in the Jute Mills and Hosiery Factories also.

As regards ending of the general strike, Governments action, following the talks they had with employers and labour leaders is keenly awaited.

27 ARRESTS.

To-day 27 arrests were made near the Maheshwari Jute Mills when picketers attempted to obstruct the entry of about 70 workers.—A.P.

BURMA OIL CO. STRIKE

Govt. To Appoint Conciliatory Board

RANGOON, June 30.

There is no marked improvement in the strike situation of the Burma Oil Company at Syriam. About half of the workers have gone on strike and the other half are attending work.

Dr Thein Maung, Commerce Minister, Burma, is proceeding to Syriam to-day to discuss matters with the strikers and the management of the company. At a meeting of the strikers held yesterday it was decided to approach the Commerce Minister on his arrival at Syriam and urge him to intervene and settle the disputes.

It is understood at a cabinet meeting yesterday it was decided to appoint a conciliatory board and the visit of the Commerce Minister to Syriam is believed to be in that connection.

The management of the company has, it is said, invited the strikers to discuss matters with them.

No untoward incident has occurred except that when several Indian strikers, who joined the Burmese strikers, returned to their quarters at night in the refinery compound, they are said to have been asked to quit the quarters. The strikers later left the place and took shelter in a Buddhist monastery.—United Press

EMPLOYERS CONFIRM AGREEMENT

CAWNPORE, June 30.

The Employers' Association has issued a communique confirming the agreement reached between the management of the Cooper Allen Company and their workmen.—A.P.

BRAHMAPUTRA FLOOD HAVOC

KURIGRAM, June 30.

Kazi Imdadul Haque, M.L.A., President of the Kurigram Krishak Proja Samity, and Mr. Jatindra Nath Chakravorty, M.L.A., President of the Kurigram Congress Committee, in a Press statement say that the river Brahmaputra overflooded a large number of riparian villages in Nageswari and Rowmari Thanas of Kurigram sub-division and rendered thousands of people homeless.—United Press.

Liable For Dismissal!

Management's Threatening Letters To Kulti And Hirapur Workers

ASANSOL, June 30.

Fresh developments are now reported in connection with the strike at Kulti and Hirapur, workshops of the Indian Iron and Steel Company.

It is understood that the management have written to about half a dozen senior members of the establishment staff and supervisor of the Technical Department, drawing their attention to the "Fact that they have violated one of the principal conditions of their services by joining the strike and, thereby, have rendered themselves liable to be considered as dismissed." They have, therefore been asked to take payment of all their dues from the company.

Letters have also been written to junior clerks to the effect that they should realise that, according to the conditions of their services, they were liable to be dismissed if they joined the strike. They therefore, have been asked to report themselves for work within three days, failing which their services would be dispensed with.

On receipt of these letters, the establishment staff are reported to have held a meeting and decided that in future if any such letter or notice was addressed to any member of the staff, he should refuse to accept it.

Loyal workers are being escorted to the workshops in motor lorries, while picketing is going on at the works gates.—A. P.

Round World Fliers Pass Through Rangoon

RANGOON, June 30.

Flying boats, "Challenger" and "Cordelia" passed through Rangoon to-day.

"Challenger" arrived first carrying, among the passengers, Mr. Marjorie Shural, a journalist, who is flying round the world. Half an hour later "Cordelia" which inaugurates through service to Australia, arrived with a party of journalists and a B.B.C. commentator.

Local press representatives met them midstream in a launch arranged specially by the local agents of the Imperial Airways.

The passengers were greatly impressed with the beautiful sights of Rangoon including pagodas.

They will spend the night in Bangkok and proceed on their journey to-morrow.—United Press.

218 PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED

SIMLA, June 30.

It is understood that the Punjab Government has decided to release about 218 prisoners who were recently arrested in connection with the labour strike in textile mills at Amritsar.—A. P.

DANCING GIRLS TO THE FORE

Help For Cawnpore Strikers: Efforts For Social Reform

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LUCKNOW, June 30.

The greatest manifestation of the public sympathy towards the strikers in Cawnpore was seen in Lucknow the other day when some of the singing girls made a round of the Red light localities and collected a purse from among themselves to be sent to Cawnpore strikers.

This is for the first time that even this degenerate class of the society has worked for a humanitarian cause. This shows the tremendous awakening among every section of the people.

It is stated that some singing girls have decided to form a Union to carry on social reforms and to create political awakening among them. Miss Hasina Begum, and Miss Gauher, the Radio Stars, are the leaders of this new movement. And they have already enrolled many girls, mostly Muslims, as the members of the Congress.

Attitude Towards Cawnpore Strike Enhances Congress Ministry's Popularity

(From Our Correspondent)

LUCKNOW, June 30.

The compromise on Cawnpore Strike is almost in sight. The prolonged discussions between the Premier and the Labour Leaders have raised definite terms which seem to be acceptable to the employees.

The Cawnpore Strike has given a definite impetus to the labour movement in the Province. Almost all sections of the workers in the Lucknow city are organising themselves into trade unions. The growth of trade unionism in the city is a tribute to the popular ministry.

The Congress Ministers attitude towards Cawnpore has raised their reputation in the workers' eye. Even most radicals ones have now nothing but praise for them.

ONE ACCUSED TO HANG

13 Awarded Life Sentence In Hupla Rioting Case

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) June 29.

One accused was sentenced to death and 13 were awarded life sentence by the Sessions Judge of Gulbarga, who delivered judgment in the Hupla rioting case in which 14 persons were charged with murder of a police and two Hindus of Hupla, a village in Bidar District, and two other Hindus in June, 1937.

Considerable tension prevailed between the Hindus and Muslims of the village over the conversion of a Hindu woman to Islam and her subsequent marriage with a Muslim. The Hindus of the village got her married again to a Hindu after her reconversion to Hinduism. The Muslim husband lodged a complaint against the Hindus, but in the meantime, the tension increased and the climax was reached on June 29 1937, when in a scuffle three Hindus, including a policeman were killed and burnt and 19 other Hindus injured.—United Press.

NEW TURN IN ANDHRA AGITATION

MADRAS, June 30

The Andhra Provincial Ryots' Association has decided to depute nine volunteers shortly to picket the residence of the Premier, Mr C. Rajagopalachariar, with a view to impress upon him the urgent necessity for the formation the Andhra Province.

A Communique of five leading ryots of Andhra will also be appointed to wait upon the Premier of Madras in the same connection.—United Press.

Karachi Wives Go On Strike!

Under Influence Of New Spiritualist Society Wives Take Vow Of Celibacy And Upset Husbands

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

KARACHI: June 30.

WIVES HAVE GONE ON STRIKE HERE SETTING A DELICATE PROBLEM FOR A NUMBER OF HUSBANDS OF HYDERABAD (SIND).

True to their cult of Brahmacharya or vows of celibacy the married women who are members of the "Om Mandli" a new spiritualist society have curtly informed their husbands that they are at liberty to marry again.

It is stated that the Local Panchayat has received a number of applications from husbands seeking permission to remarry.

A hurried meeting of the Panchayat is reported to have examined witnesses in this connection when not less than three cases were brought to their notice of women, married several years and having a number of children, who had given ultimatums to their husbands to seek for other spouses.

The founder of the society is held in great esteem by his followers while his opponents declare that the new cult will result in wrecking homes.

Considerable agitation is being carried on in the provincial against the Society and police are guarding the premises of the Society day and night.

Peace, The Supreme Problem

Millions Struggling For It To-day

Appeal From Friends House Conference Authorities

A CONFERENCE ON "PEACE AN EMPIRE" WILL BE HELD ON JULY 15 AND 16 AT FRIENDS HOUSE, LONDON, UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF PUNDIT JAWAHRLAL NEHRU.

The Conference will be addressed by Sir Stafford Cripps.

The following has been issued by the authorities of the Conference:—

Peace is the supreme issue of our time. Democratic rights, civil liberties, standards of living, trade unionism, cultural progress, all these depend for their maintenance and development on the preservation of Peace.

Fascism has already launched a series of brutal wars of aggression against the people of Abyssinia, China, and Spain, and now threatens in their turn the democracies of Europe, of Czechoslovakia, France, Britain, as well as the colonial people.

In this situation it is imperative that the democratic and Peace-loving people of Europe join forces with the colonial people all over the world in a mighty Peace front.

In the colonial people, the Peace Movement has a vast reserve of powerful allies in the struggle for Peace, against the predatory policy of the Fascist States. They are ready to play their part.

Speaking in the name of our 350 millions, the Indian National Congress declared at its last annual session (Feb., 1938) that it would co-operate with the rest of the world, in the preservation of Peace.

"Such co-operation," it says, "must be founded on a world order, and a free India will gladly associate itself with such an order and stand for disarmament and collective security. But world co-operation is impossible of achievement so long as the roots of international conflict remain, and one nation dominates over another, and imperialism holds sway. In order, therefore, to establish world Peace on an enduring basis, imperialism and the exploitation of one people by another must cease."

It will only be possible if the great masses of colonial people to rally themselves with us actively in our common struggle for Peace if they are given the same democratic rights and liberties that we enjoy. The violent suppression by Imperialist Governments of their struggles is therefore dangerous to the cause of Peace and assists Fascism.

Without their freedom and independence, the people of India and the colonies can do little to assist us to save the world from fascism.

1938 is for Peace, Democracy and National Freedom that the people of China, Spain, and India and all the colonial peoples throughout the world are struggling to-day, and the British people must play their part with them, shoulder to shoulder with the great democracies of Czechoslovakia, France, and the Soviet Union. Our civilisation is to be preserved and Peace maintained.

In this critical hour, when Fascist bombs shatter the homes and massacre men, women and children in the Cities of China and Spain, we appeal to you to do your bit towards ensuring that your organisation is represented at the Conference, and it thus enabled to play a more effective part in the struggle for Peace and Freedom.

Plea For Mother Tongue In Legislatures

MADRAS, June 30.

A suggestion that the Parliamentary Secretaries who complain of want of work would not do better service in their less educated brethren than undertaking the translation of the speeches delivered in the Legislatures into the mother tongues of the members, was made by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee and Member of the Congress Working Committee, in the course of a speech made by him at a public meeting held here to-day.

Continuing, Dr. Pattabhi said that it was not an exaggeration to say that more than half the members of the Legislature (in Madras) could not express themselves sufficiently well in English.

ANOMALY MUST GO

Even those who claimed to know English, could not follow the arguments put forward by other speakers.

"This kind of mechanical procedure," added Dr. Pattabhi, "and anamalous existence of members must cease. We want our members to be animated, thinking beings with self-respect and to act with a sense of responsibility.

"This is not possible so long as they do not speak in their mother tongue."

Concluding, the speaker said: "There is an impression that the object of speaking in the mother tongues in the Legislatures is to create deadlocks in connection with the formation of linguistic provinces. That it is not so is evident from the articles in the "Harijan."

"We want to get the obnoxious Section 85 of the Government of India of 1935 knocked out."—United Press.

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOWS' HAND*

SO HAMON IS REVENGED! WADE AND CREWE EVEN NOW ARE DYING IN THE SANDS OF THE DESERT!
THE GALLOWS' HAND IS ALL-POWERFUL, EFFENDI!
AHMET! A SKY BIRD --A PLANE--FLIES OVER THE OASIS!
WE MUST KILL WADE AND CREWE BEFORE THE PLANE LANDS!
LYMAN ANDERSON

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.